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Commercial and Family Newspaper
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KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

Headquarters Removed!

NATIONAL GUARD TROUBLES!

The Mobiles Depart!

THEY LEAVE PEACE BEHIND!

A RED REPUBLIC!

Lines of Occupation!

NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

ASSEMBLY REMOVED TO VERSAILLES.

BORDEAUX, March 10.—In the National Assembly to-day, after a speech by M. Thiers strongly urging the removal of the Assembly to Versailles, the Assembly rejected, by a vote of 407 against 104, an amendment demanding an immediate removal to Paris, whereupon the proposition for removal to Versailles was adopted by a vote of 400 against 104. The first public sitting will be held at Versailles on the 20th of March.

THE NATIONAL GUARD COMPROMISE.

The National Guard return the cannon in their possession to the Government on condition that their organization is not to be dissolved, and a continuance of allowance to each member of one and a half francs a day until work is resumed. In accordance with this arrangement the National Guard have commenced to park the cannon in the garden of the Luxembourg.

DEATH OF ROCHEFORT.

PARIS, March 11.—The *Cloche* newspaper announces the death of Henri Rochefort.

DEPARTURE OF MOBILES—CITY QUIET.

Forty thousand Mobiles have left Paris in accordance with the demand of Von Moltke. The city is quiet.

RETURN OF FRENCH SOLDIERS.

LONDON, March 11.—The return to France of French soldiers from Switzerland is to commence on the 15th and end on the 22d of March.

INSURRECTION IN ALGERIA.

BRUSSELS, March 11.—The *Belge* makes a statement that the Mobile Guards go to Algeria to surpress the insurrection there. They have been disarmed by the natives, who are masters of the situation. The regiment of Zouaves has left Paris for Algeria to re-establish order.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

A RED REPUBLIC.

PARIS, March 11.—The Reds propose the formation of a new republic, with Victor Hugo as President, Gen. Garibaldi Minister of War, and Blanc, Rochefort and Flourens as Ministers.

THE BELLEVILLE BATTERY

is a complete earthwork, with glacis, embrasures, platform, scarpe, trenches, sharp shooters at the angles and mitrailleuses. The embrasures containing the guns pointed at Paris were unmasked yesterday.

TROCHU INSANE—ROCHEFORT DEAD.

Gen. Trochu has become insane.

Rochefort is dead. He died of heart disease.

The insurgent National Guards still hold possession of 41 cannon.

HARD TO KILL, LIKE BOURBAKI.

The reported death of Rochefort is contradicted.

GERMAN VIOLENCE AND PLUNDER.

The Union Liberal Committee at Versailles has commenced inquiry into the acts of violence and plunder perpetrated by the Germans during the occupation of the city. It is stated that requisitions and destruction of property are continued by the Germans.

TROOPS REVIEWED.

Gen. Vinoy to-day reviewed a corps of forty thousand men from the army of the Loire, who form a new garrison at Paris.

THE LATE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A notice issued by the direction of the Northwestern Railway says that the Germans are responsible for the accident at Putteaux on the 10th.

THIERS AND CABINET IN FRANCE.

President Thiers and all the members of the Government are expected in Paris to-morrow. Threatening demonstrations in Montmartre have ceased, and the National Guards have surrendered all their cannon.

BANK OF FRANCE.

The *Le Moine Financiere* says: The total circulation of notes of the Bank of France last September was 1,744,000,000 francs, and now it is 2,003,000,000. Notwithstanding the loans made to Government the credit of the Bank has not suffered. Its notes are everywhere accepted at par.

THE LINE OF OCCUPATION.

BERLIN, March 11.—The *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* to-day, says the position of the German armies during the next phase of the occupation of France will be an unterrupted line from the Lower Seine to Dijon.

RELEASED.

The prisoners from ceded territories are to be immediately released, but the officers and soldiers of other portions of the French army will only be set at liberty after the negotiation of a definite treaty of peace.

ANARCHY PREVAILS

among insurgents—a number of regiments of the line have been sent to Versailles to protect the assembly. Thier's influence is waning. A fleet of transports will soon sail for Hamburg and Bremen to bring home French prisoners.

BONAPARTIST INTRIGUES.

BERLIN, March 11—South German elections have resulted in the choice of fifty Liberals, ten Conservatives and fifteen Clericals. Bonapartist intrigues are rife in Brussels and elsewhere.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 11.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Forster devoted several hours to a defence of the

EDUCATIONAL BILL,

obtaining at the close a large majority for the bill.

DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

The bill permitting marriage to a deceased wife's sister was also passed.

NEUTRAL FLAGS AND PRIVATEERING.

It is announced that the Conservatives are preparing a resolution for introduction in the House of Commons to rescind the first and second articles of the declaration of the Paris Congress of 1856, concerning neutral flags and privateering. D'Israeli will demand a division of the House upon the measure.

THE ARMY BILL—A PROTEST.

John Stuart Mill presided at a meeting at St. James' last night of the Workmen's Peace Society, called for the purpose of uttering a protest against the extravagant army expenditures. Mr. Mill, in remarks in reference to the Government army bill, praised the section providing for the abolition of the system of purchase of commissions. He preferred to assimilate the army to that of Switzerland rather than to that of Prussia. A resolution was passed condemning the proposed increase of army expenses. Many members of Parliament attended the meeting.

THE MOUNTAINS ALL RIGHT.

LONDON, March 12.—A Vienna dispatch states that the report that the Volgar mountain in the Tyrol caved in causing great loss of life, is totally false.

SWITZERLAND.

DISTURBANCE AMONG THE FRENCH PRISONERS

ZURICH, March 11.—The German celebration in honor of the return of peace, which began on Thursday, was disturbed by the French officers who were detained here as prisoners of war. The German Tonahalle (Music Hall) was attacked and occupied by the French, and several persons injured in the melee. The Swiss Federal Council at once ordered the adoption of military measures to put an end to the tumult, and prevent its recurrence. The disturbances were nevertheless resumed on Friday, when the Tonahalle of the Germans was again stormed by the French, and the German flag torn to pieces. Subsequently a large number of the people of Zurich, who sympathized with the Germans, attacked the prison in which sixteen officers of the French Mobile Guard arrested on the previous day were imprisoned. The Swiss soldiers guarding the prison at once fired upon and repulsed the mob, but unfortunately killed and wounded several innocent people in a house on the opposite side of the street. The riot has been thoroughly quelled and to-day the city is perfectly quiet. Only one person was killed during the disturbances. The Federal Council has sent four battalions of infantry and two batteries of artillery from Berne to Zurich to assist in keeping the peace. Further disturbances are apprehended.

ITALY.

DISTURBANCES IN ROME.

ROME, March 11.—Disturbances occurred this morning in Rome. There was considerable fighting. No person was wounded, and order was promptly restored by the interposition of the authorities.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 11, 1:30 P. M.—Consols 91¾. Bonds quiet: 5-20's, '62, 91¾; do '65, 91¾; do '67, 90¾; 10-40's, 88¾.

ANTWERP, March 11.—Petroleum 50.

FRANKFORT, March 11.—5-20's, '62, 90⅝@90⅞.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.—Cotton dull; middling upland 7⅛. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.

PARIS, March 11.—The Bourse closed quiet; rentes 50f. 30c.

Heavy Rain—Bridges Washed Away.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MOBILE, March 11.—A heavy storm prevailed here to-day, lasting five or six hours. The eastern and western portions of the city were completely overflowed, bridges were washed away, and the shores were flooded. The loss in bridges and merchandise is over ten thousand dollars.

NEW YORK CITY.

Brick Boatmen's Strike—Bond Thief Sentenced—German Peace Celebration—Small Pox Horrors—Heavy Cotton Cargo—Inspection of Quartermaster's Stores—Colonists for Florida.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 11th, 1871.

BRICK BOATMEN'S STRIKE.

The strike among the brick boatmen continues, the dealers persisting in refusing to pay twenty cents per thousand for piling. It is expected they will compromise to-day.

THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.

A special from Washington to the *Evening Post*, says the administration committed itself more than six weeks ago to Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister, to bring about a change in the chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Thornton expressing doubts as to the administration being able to get such a treaty as the High Commissioners might agree upon ratified by the Senate, so long as Senator Sumner remained at the head of the Foreign Relations Committee and entertained such views as expressed in his speech against the Reverdy Johnson treaty. While Sumner was confined to his bed statements had been published that he had prepared, and would soon deliver a speech assailing the President in the most bitter terms, and arraigning him not only for his 'San Domingo policy' but for other acts of his administration, all of which was without a shadow of truth. The statement was made to create an impression throughout the country that Mr. Sumner was determined in opposing the administration in every way, and that it was essential to the success of the foreign policy of the administration to remove him from his position of influence and power in the Senate.

AN ALLEGED BOND THIEF.

George W. Chadwick, charged with passing a cancelled one thousand dollar government bond on Dr. Thomas Earl, of Brooklyn, was put on trial in the United States Court this afternoon. The bond is supposed to be one of the lot stolen from the Secretary of the Cuban Junta at his rooms in the St. George's Hotel, in July last, amounting in all to $85,000 worth. Chadwick, who is said to have been a "pal" of Van Esten, who was recently sentenced, appears to have got possession of a $10,000 bond, which was originally numbered 12,813, but which was altered by some scoundrel to 12,843, and passed off on Dr. Earle as security for a loan of $10,000.

The Executive Committee of

THE GERMAN PEACE CONVENTION,

which is to make arrangements for the peace jubilee, was in session at Liederkranz Hall yesterday, to prepare a programme, which will be submitted to the next meeting of the committee. The following organizations have offered to join the German societies, which are to come off the day of the celebration: Fifth, Sixth and Eleventh regiments of the New York Schutzen Corps and the New York Turner's Schuetzen.

FIRE.

A fire broke out this morning at the corner of Murray street and Vyligo Place, in the building occupied by Siosson & Co., paper collar company, and the Patent Steam Confectionery Company. Siosson & Co. lose $55,000; insurance, $52,000. H. Rogers, paper maker, loses $20,000; insured for $12,000. Howard & Quackenbush lose $15,000; fully insured. The loss on the building is $20,000; insurance not known.

FINANCIAL SUITS.

In the United States Court, before Judge Blatchford, this morning, on the motion of Messrs. Heath and Rapparlia, the injunction which had been granted in the State Court restraining the appointment of a receiver for six millions of Erie stock left with the Farmers Loan & Trust Co., was vacated and judgment taken by default.

Suits were begun in the United States District Court this morning against the Tenth National Bank to restrain the bank from recover $5,000 from each for false dividend returns.

EMIGRANT STEAMSHIP LINE.

The Bremen and Hamburg Steamship Companies have both established lines for transportation of emigrants direct to Aspinwall; then to connect with lines in San Francisco. The first steamer from Bremen leaves this week. A report that arrangements have been made with the Pennsylvania Railroad to carry Oregon improves to be nothing more than a flying rumor.

SMALL POX HORRORS.

The occupants of a tenement house in which small pox patients were confined, at Long Island city, attacked a carpenter building a frame outhouse, but with the aid of the police the infected locality was soon shut in from the outside world. The guards at Hunter's Point have been obliged to adopt instances to use force to prevent the landing of cotton from a vessel that also has on board cases of small pox at Blackwall's island.

HEAVY COTTON CARGO.

The British ship Chancellor cleared from Mobile for Liverpool, on Saturday, with 5672 bales of cotton, weighing 2,814,400 pounds, the largest cargo cleared since the war.

INSPECTION OF QUARTERMASTERS' STORES.

Gen. McDowell has ordered a general inspection of all quartermasters' stores, camp and garrison equipage, and ordnance stores in the department of the east, with a view to their condemnation.

SUGAR SUIT.

The Jurors in the great $400,000 sugar suit, after being being out all night, failed to agree this morning, and were discharged. The case will be tried again.

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The Sturtevant House was formerly opened to-night, by a reception to members of the press and others.

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C. Kenny Smith, formerly of the Western Union Telegraph, has been appointed Superintendent of the city fire alarm telegraph.

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Chateau Renard arrived to-day from Brest.

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At 8.20 P. M. a fire occurred in the building of Lake Vineyard, No. 504 Broadway, causing a damage of $50,000.

NEW YORK, March 12, 1870.

CHURCH COLLECTIONS FOR THE FRENCH.

The collections announced to take place in many churches to-day, in aid of the French, were in many instances postponed on account of bad weather, and generally speaking, were quite small, the largest being about a thousand dollars at Bishop Potter's (Grace) Church.

A BISHOP ON ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

James A. Bailey, the Roman Catholic Bishop of New Jersey, in a lecture on the Roman question this evening at St. Joseph's Church, strongly denounced Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi, and prophesied that the Pope would again soon rule in Rome. At the conclusion of the lecture, Father Farrel, pastor of St. Joseph's, whose championship of Italian unity recently caused a great sensation, thanked the large audience for their attendance.

COLONISTS FOR FLORIDA.

The Association of Humanitarian Pioneers will send, on the 25th, two hundred colonists from this port to Charlotte Harbor, Manatee county, Florida. None others need join the colony but agriculturists and mechanics.

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Surrogate Hutchings has decided the celebrated Taylor will case, involving over a million dollars, in favor of the defendant, and admitted the will to probate.

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[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

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STEAMSHIP HORNET

remains at Port au Prince closely watched by the Spanish war steamer Pizarro. Captain Hudson has been relieved and left for home on the 9th inst. The Hornet is to be sold by order of the consignees.

The United States steamers Tennessee and Nantasket, with the members of the

ST. DOMINGO COMMISSION

arrived here to-day, by way of Port au Prince, and will on board the steamers

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The Tennessee will sail in four days for New York by way of Key West. The performance of the Bridge Tunnel at Hannibal Missouri, by a premature explosion. A son of Dr. Topliff of Pike Co., Illinois, was killed on last Thursday by the discharge of a pistol in the hands of a comrade. The engineer of Bosch and Brand's distillery in Chicago quarried in stone, several feet around the premises, and the latter struck him with a bar of iron in such a manner that death will probably ensue.

CANADA.

The Dominion Budget.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTAWA, ONT., March 11.—The Minister of Finance introduced the budget to the House, stating that Canada now stood eighth, instead of eleventh, as last year, in the list of countries trading with England, taking, in proportion to her population, more goods from England than any other country in the world, and three times as much as America. He looked for a rapid increase in the future. Notwithstanding this prospect, he warned members not to expect any large reduction in taxation. He consented to take off five per cent. of the duties imposed last session, but the duties on flour and coal must remain. He said he was not certain that the returns now coming in Washington respecting the tariff, but it was not considered impossible. Therefore Government desired to retain the duties on coal and flour.

MEMPHIS.

Steamer Seized for Violation of Internal Revenue Laws—Whisky Seller Shot.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, March 11.—General Patterson, revenue collector, seized the steamer Phil. Allen yesterday for bringing twenty empty whisky barrels, the stamps on which had not been cancelled. She was bonded to await the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. She has been brought in for the case by the District Attorney.

The Fort Smith *Herald* of the second, says Monday United States Marshal Ayers, arrested one Hickman, charged with taking whisky into the Choctaw nation and brought him near here, when Hickman attacked the Marshal with a bowie knife, succeeded in getting him down and was about to slay him when the Marshal's brother shot him wounding him fatally. On examination before the Commissioners, Ayers was discharged.

ST. LOUIS.

The Late Tornado—A Town Destroyed—German Peace Celebration—A Convict in the Penitentiary Commits Murder—State Politics—German Festival.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—The tornado which swept with such terrible destruction over East St. Louis on Wednesday last, passed through the eastern part of Greene county, Illinois, and did a great amount of damage. It struck the little town of Fayette with full force and in less than one minute the town was fairly destroyed, the principal buildings and small houses being blown down. A steam mill, a seminary and a church were completely demolished. No lives are reported lost.

The Germans of this city are celebrating the peace between Prussia and France. Many houses and places of public resort are illuminated and decorated with flags, and a brilliant and unanimously attened ball is now going on at Turner Hall. The celebration will be continued to-morrow.

12th—While the prisoners in the penitentiary at Jefferson city were entering the breakfast room yesterday morning, one of them named Thomas Connelly, shabbed Lafayette Burns, another convict, plunging a knife eight inches long into his side to the hilt. Burns died soon after from internal hemorrage. Connelly when disarmed said he committed the deed because Burns had been trying to poison him for six months. There was no acquaintance whatever between the men. Burns was formerly postmaster at Syracuse Mo., and had been convicted of abstracting drafts, &c., from letters. He was head waiter of the prison and was dispensing bread to the convicts at the time of the murder. Connolly was formerly a laborer on the North Missouri Railroad and about two years ago killed the wife of the section boss under whom he was working for the alleged reason that she tried to poison his coffee. He was tried and condemned to be hung, but in consequence of his strange conduct indicating mental derangement, the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.

The two political parties are organizing for the spring campaign. The Democratic County Committee have adopted the plan of primary elections to determine ward and township nominees, also for delegates to city and county conventions. The committee also adopted a resolution ignoring secret organizations.

A Mechanics and Manufacturers' Exchange has been established here, and promises to be a successful institution.

August Bechtel, cashier of the United States Savings Institution, died on Friday night.

The Germans continued their peace celebration this afternoon and evening, by a grand concert and oration at De Bar's Opera House, and an opera this evening, which was opened by Madame Ganschek reading a poem written for the occasion.

THE RIVERS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, March 11.—River twenty-five feet, fallen two feet; seventy-seven feet bridge space. Arrived—St. Marys from Memphis; Robert Mitchell, from New Orleans; Juniata, from Pittsburgh. Departed—Silver Moon, for Memphis; Bermuda, for Evansville. Weather moderate, rain this afternoon and evening warm.

St. Louis, March 11.—Arrived—Andy Johnson, from Keokuk; Bayard, from Quincy; Joe Fleming, and Alps and barges, from Illinois river; Emilie Sale, from Cairo; Lucy Gwin, from New Orleans; Exchange, from Pittsburgh; Kate Robinson, from Cincinnati, from Cairo; Pittsburgh, from Memphis; Ben Franklin, for New Orleans, Belle of St. Louis, for Vicksburg; St. Joseph, for Memphis; Little Giant, for Pittsburgh; Sunshine, for Illinois river; for Red river; Sallie, for Arkansas river; Sioux City, for White river; Champion, for Cincinnati; Lee, for Dubuque; Mollie Lewis, for Kansas City; Andy Johnson, for Keokuk; St. Johns, for Davenport; City of Keokuk, for Keokuk. River falling slowly. Weather cloudy and cool.

CAIRO, March 11.—Olive Branch, St. Louis from New Orleans, at 8 P. M.; Quickstep, Evansville packet, at 11; Big Hatchie, from Evansville to St. Louis, at 7 A. M.; H. C. Yeager, Cairo to New Orleans, at 8; City Chester, memphis to St. Louis, at 8; Ben Franklin, same, Cincinnati to Warsaw, Illinois, at 11; J. S. Neel, Pittsburgh to New Orleans, at 11; Silver Lake, Memphis to Cincinnati, at 12; Wild Duck, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, at 3; Pittsburgh, New Orleans to St. Louis, at 4; Belle of Memphis, St. Louis to Memphis, at 5; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, at 7. River stationary. Raining since noon. Mercury 42 degrees.

MEMPHIS, March 11.—Rainy—Mercury, 65 degrees at noon, and turning cool to-night. Departed—Glencoe, for Louisville, Grand Tower, for St. Louis. Have been obliged in consequence of the condition of affairs

TO ADOPT EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES

to use force to prevent the landing of cotton from a vessel that also has on board cases of small pox at Blackwall's island.

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COLORADO.

A Woman Drugged and Foully Dealt With.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 12.—The Denver *Daily Register* of the 8th, says a Mrs. Thomas, who had always borne a good reputation, arrived without city on her way to Santa Fe. She fell into the hands of a scoundrel, who took her to a hotel, got her intoxicated, and passed her as his wife. She, after being intoxicated for several days, exhibited symptoms of insanity, and was lodged in the Calaboose. Where she is now. On the Sunday night previous she undoubtedly had been drugged and foully dealt with.

BOSTON.

Judicial Rights of Citizens of Different States

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, March 11.—In the case of George Peabody against Charles R. Hamilton, to recover $100,000, in which the defendant claimed, as a resident of New York State, that the suit was not within the jurisdiction of the Courts of Massachusetts, the Supreme Judicial Court has given decision affirming the jurisdiction of the State.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Joint Commission Proceedings—Appropriation Bill—Republican Caucus Committee—Bill to Suppress the Ku-Klux.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1871.

JOINT COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS.

The American Commissioners met yesterday morning at the State Department, and remained in session until two o'clock, when a meeting of the Joint High Commission was held, which continued until nearly four o'clock. The weather continues warm, and Justice Nelson complained of fatigue at the close of the session.

TOO MANY PUBLIC DINNERS PERHAPS.

Of the English Commissioners. Sir Stafford Northcote and Earl De Grey both experience a feeling of prostration from the severity of work imposed upon them, more especially as they are not accustomed to the temperature of this climate.

OFFICIAL FROM THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The German Minister called on the President yesterday to convey a letter from the Emperor William, notifying him of his assumption of the title of Emperor at the request of the other German sovereigns and of the free cities of Germany.

IMPORTANT REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican members of the Senate held a caucus meeting this afternoon, to consider the advisability of prolonging the session in order to enact some measure for the better protection of life and property in Southern States. There was a long discussion upon the subject, a number of Senators taking the ground that it would be impracticable to legislate on the question without opening the door to general legislation, which is not desirable at this time. A resolution was finally adopted, for an appointment of a committee of five to confer and apply with the Committee of Republican members. The House, in framing a bill for the protection of Southern loyalists, and to report to another meeting of the caucus next Monday, when the subject will be further considered, and a conclusion reached. Resolutions were offered to-day, and considerable argument was made, in favor of taking early action upon the bills to create the Texas coal and salt, the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad bill, and several others, but the caucus definitely decided that no measure shall be enacted this session except such as relate to the condition of the Southern States.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS.

At the Democratic and Conservative caucus held to-day, Mr. Niblack offered the following resolution, which was adopted: that there shall be appointed a Committee, consisting of one Senator or Representative from each State entitled by the political character of its delegation to representation in this caucus, to serve during the present Congress, to the Democratic Congressional Committee, which shall be known as the Democratic Advisory Committee, with such duties as it may properly perform in regard to the political and political matters, during its existence, with power to choose its own chairman and other officers, and also to substitute and appoint a sub-committee, to consist in whole or in part of members of Congress, to act as a resident Executive Committee for the distribution of documents and other campaign work.

The following named gentlemen were appointed a committee: New Hampshire, Bell; Vermont, New Jersey, John P. Stockton; Pennsylvania, Samuel J. Randall; Delaware, Bed; T. Biggs; Maryland, Stevenson Archer; Virginia, John C. Ritchie; North Carolina, F. E. Shober; South Carolina, Isaac G. McMissick; Georgia, P. M. B. Young; Alabama, P. M. Bow; Ohio, Philadelph Von Trump; Kentucky, Boyd Winchester; Tennessee, W. C. Whitborne; Indiana, M. O. Kerr; Illinois, A. Marshall; Missouri, Erastus Wells; Arkansas, James M. Hanks; Louisiana, Senator Scott; Michigan, Fernando Niblack; California, Aurelius Caswell; Oregon, Jas. H. Slater; Nevada, Chas. W. Kendall; Idaho, E. A. Merritt; Dakota, Moses P. Armstrong. No appointments have been made for Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska.

KANSAS HOSTILITIES ENDED.

The Gen. in Chief of the Army is in receipt of letters from Camp Supply, Indian Territory, indicating a renewal of Indian hostilities at an early date.

U. S. MARSHAL AND HIS PRISONER KILLED.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Anderson Looper, of the So. South Carolina District, while attempting to serve a writ of habeas corpus in possession of a man named Young, was attacked by Jutter and drew pistols and fired simultaneously and both were killed at the first fire.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The Democrats and Conservatives of both houses held a caucus to-day, and passed a resolution urging the Democratic and Conservative members to be in constant attendance at all sessions until final adjournment and that absentees be requested to return at once to prevent a counterplot to break up the session.

THE EX-ARMY OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION

held another meeting to-night. A memorial to Congress was drawn up, asking for the restoration of officers mustered out under the late law without pay until assigned.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL

passed by the House yesterday is for deficiencies in the appropriations for the current year for the Post Office, the Attorney General's office, Treasury Department and the Contingent Fund of the House.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS COMMITTEE.

The Committee of the Republican Senatorial Caucus yesterday consists of Messrs. Morton, Pool, Scott, Edmunds and Lewis. The Committee from the House Republican Caucus, consists of Messrs. Butler of Massachusetts, Shellabarger of Ohio, Wood of New York, Poland of Vermont, North Carolina, and Coburn of Indiana. They will meet to-morrow morning, to prepare a

A BILL TO PROTECT LOYAL CITIZENS

of the United States in full enjoyment of their rights, persons, liberty and property against Ku-Klux outrages. Such offences are regarded as, and will be declared violations of the Constitution of the United States, and therefore the President will be authorized to employ the military and naval forces in certain cases for the purpose indicated, although no measure has yet been prepared; it is supposed that it will be proposed to appoint Commissioners to take cognizance of the offences for the purpose of bringing them before the Courts. Senator Sherman has resolved to legislate only on the Ku-Klux outrages, while that of the House resolved to give legislative attention to several other subjects. There is a disposition on the part of some Republicans to adjourn without any legislation whatever. The President will oppose all measures in relation to the South.

BRITISH HOSTILITY TO SUMNER DENIED.

There is authority for denying the truth of alleged disclosures telegraphed from this city yesterday, purporting to represent the British Minister as having expressed to the Secretary of State an opinion adverse to the retention of Mr. Sumner on the Committee on Foreign Relations. No conversation or allusion to the subject has ever passed between Sir Edward Thorton or either of the members of the British Commission and Secretary Fish. Neither of them has ever intimated to the Secretary any desire for a change in any of the Committees.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Bret Harte—Sick Judge—Absconding Debtor—Earthquakes in Sandwich Islands—German Peace Celebrations.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The *News Letter*, to which Bret Harte was formerly contributor, publishes a very direct damaging charge against him, concerning manuscripts entrusted to him as editor of the Overland Monthly, but taken to Chicago and disposed of to the Lakeside Monthly.

Horatio Hawes, the first American Judge of San Francisco, and one of its wealthiest citizens, is in a critical condition and his recovery is despaired of.

Mr. Mendel, of the liquor firm of Mendel, Villant & Co., absconded, leaving the firm involved to the full extent of its means. The creditors are holding a meeting to-day.

Arrived, this morning the Moses Taylor, from Honolulu, connecting with the steamer Wonga Wonga from New Zealand, Sydney, New South Wales, January 31. European affairs still exciting much interest. Fortifications were proceeding rapidly. The French war steamer is not permitted to frequent the straits, neutrality proclamation. The Consul chartered a colonial steamer to convey dispatches to New Caledonia. The ship was detained by unseasonable weather have injured the crops.

A severe earthquake is reported at the Hawaiian Islands, from ten to twenty-five dollars was badly damaged and other plantations suffered badly. In Honolulu three stone buildings fell, fissuring over a minute. The Seminary wall were so damaged that it must be pulled down. The houses in many valleys were greatly shaken up. No lives lost.

Every livery carriage in this city is engaged for the German peace celebration on the 27th, from ten to twenty-five dollars are being charged for saddle horses on that day.

THE STOCK MARKET

is breaking down badly.

MEXICO.

Cost of the San Luis Rebellion—American Citizens to be Indemnified—Governor of Jalisco Deposed—Ill-treatment of American Citizens, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CITY OF MEXICO, March 3.—The expenditure of the extraordinary amount of a million dollars in the secret expenses of the government is accounted for as incurred in putting down the San Luis rebellion.

Manuel Asperoz, acting Secretary of State, goes to San Francisco as Mexican Consul, vice Romero, resigned.

The Governor of Jalisco has deposed the Governor of that State.

The Governor Pacific council, having grossly ill-treated some citizens, United States Minister has addressed the general government on the subject.

The investigation Committee of Congress has discovered a defalcation of one million in the Treasury Department.

Senator Romero has determined to resign before the meeting of Congress. The press here attack him with suspicion, to a large amount of propery owned by him in the city and country, and when the books of the Treasury Department were demanded by the Congressional Committee, Romero refused to deliver them.

CINCINNATI.

Advertising Notes—Provision Trade—Tunnel to be Finished—Funeral of an Editor—Cincinnati Library.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, March 11.—Judgment was taken to-day for one hundred dollars and costs against the proprietors of the Gibson House, for having issued advertising cards in the likeness of National Bank notes.

The Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted rules and regulations for the government of the provision trade, and the inspection of provisions similar to those in operation in Chicago. Hitherto there have been no definite rules for the regulation of inspection, and this change, which provides specifically for everything pertaining to the subject, is regarded with much favor by the dealers here.

The impression prevails here that Governor Cox will decline the Presidency of the Agricultural College, to which he is called.

It is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad is considering the propriety of finishing the tunnel partially made here years ago, in order to accommodate itself to the change in the bridge, made necessary by the act of Congress.

The funeral of Ebenezer M. Spencer of *The Times* occurred to-day, and was largely attended.

The Cincinnati Public Library was opened to-day, for the first time in its history on Sunday; not a lady presented herself during the day. There was a fair attendance of young men, generally from the better walks of life.

KANSAS.

State Claims—New Colonists.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOPEKA, March 11.—Gov. Harvey has appointed J. M. Broadhead, District Judge in the place of Mr. Lowe, elected to Congress.

The Governor meets the Commissioners appointed by the President to audit the claims that Kansas has against the general Government in Leavenworth on Monday. The State claims about half a million dollars and has issued its certificates of indebtedness to that amount to the holders of claims.

The vanguard of the immigration procession to western Kansas for 1871 passed through here on the Kansas Pacific Railroad to-day, consisting of an extra train carrying seven hundred men, women and children colonists, who will settle in Ellsworth county.

ALBANY.

Escape of Jail-Birds—The Elkins Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, March 11.—Three men confined in the jail here on a charge of burglary made their escape this morning. Some persons furnished them with a rope with which they were enabled to remove the locks. On emerging from their cells they seized the watchman and threatened to take his life if he "cried," unless he made a hole in the outside wall of the jail, which they accomplished after three hours hard work. The watchman was all the while made aware

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 19, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries. mh27

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¼@¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 111¾.

SAN DOMINGO.

Our late news from San Domingo has taken a sudden turn, and the "No Annexation" party appear in such startling attitude, that we are half inclined to believe there is but little if any truth in the statements received. We do not propose to enter into any argument on the improbabilities connected with these rumors. But be they true or untrue, we have little doubt that an influence foreign to the general voice of San Domingo is at work, in exciting this disturbance. Cabral has found a convert in the shape of one Luperon, a Dominican General, who has deserted the cause of Baez and gone over to the enemy. It is not the first time such men have been discovered, but as we do not hear of him taking anybody with him, and as we have a faint idea of the gallant Dominican in cap and spurs tendering his individual services to the commander of a handful of men, we are unable to feel much anxiety, so far as this one act is concerned, about the popular desire of the San Domingo people for annexation. But we regard their desires as but a small part of the query whether San Domingo shall be annexed. Of course if they do not want annexation that should end the matter. But even if they do want it, there is much more than that one fact to be ascertained. One other inquiry that should be made is, does the United States want it?

SOUTHERN PROTECTION.

Rumor is exceedingly contradictory over the probable adjournment of Congress. It appears now, however, as if the President would send a message to Congress on Monday, relative to the Ku Klux organizations, and matters in the South. There has undoubtedly much influence been brought to bear on the President, not to send in any such message at present, for the reason that it would prolong the session of Congress, and give rise to the introduction of many bills, that would involve much discussion. On the other hand, there either are or are not loyal Union men and women in the South, suffering for the want of some protection. If these people exist—and that they do is as certain as that night follows day—they should have ample securities for their lives and property thrown around them *now*. It matters not how much debate may spring up over other matters, nor should it be a question of expense. All that is to be ascertained is, first, do these bands of midnight assassins actually exist in the Southern States, and, second, do they prey on the loyal men and women of the union. If these facts are true, then it is cowardly to talk about time, or expense, in throwing around our citizens enough protection, to secure their lives from the knife of the assassin. We hope the President will send in a Message to Congress on the subject, and we earnestly hope that it will urge severe, and immediate remedies, for these evils. Socially and politically it is necessary that they should be corrected. Not a Southern State in this Union, will return a *popular* vote at the next general election, if there is not some security offered to those who respect and serve the Government. They will return a vote, of course, but so far from it being the voice of the people, it will be the voice of the minority, who have intimidated the majority, which our Government failed to protect. Socially and politically, these evils should be corrected, or the South after the next general election, will be a spot in which no Union man can live.

We cannot turn from this subject without referring our readers to the telegrams from Columbia, South Carolina. As is perfectly natural, these long and persistent outrages have culminated in a fearful riot, which the State feels totally unable to repress, and calls on the United States for assistance. Our only wonder is, that the down-trodden, beaten and outraged Union men have not long ago risen in retaliation.

THE COMMERCIAL VERSUS THE PRESIDENT.

It is well known that notwithstanding its professed devotion to Republican doctrines, the *Commercial* has been seeking constantly for a pretext to assail the President. The reasons for its opposition to the National Executive have, on several occasions, been referred to in these columns, and it is not necessary to cite them again. We will content ourselves by saying, that if its opposition were based on purely patriotic grounds, and arose from an honest opinion in regard to the administration of national affairs, it would not be so objectionable. So far from this, it is based upon selfishness and disappointment.

Every deliberative body has a right to say who shall be its officers, and serve on its committees. But the *Commercial* could not allow the action of the Senatorial caucus, which substituted Mr. Cameron for Mr. Sumner as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, to pass without assailing President Grant in the most bitter terms, and charging him with intriguing in the matter. In its issue of Saturday it speaks on this subject as follows:

> Now, that the act has been consummated under circumstances of humiliation and affront to the Senator, and in a manner which can hardly fail to excite the indignation of his constituents as well as his friends and admirers in every State, we are compelled to characterize the measure as something worse than an error of judgment. There are too many evidences of petty spite, personal ill-will and even vindictiveness in this business, to command the respect of the Republican party and the public.
>
> Then, for the purpose of showing that this "worse than an error of judgment," this "petty spite, personal ill-will and even vindictiveness," is all chargeable to President Grant, it gives utterance to the following, the *italics* being its own:
>
> Let no man, friend or enemy of the Pennsylvania Senator say that he was selected to fill the important place of Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations without consultation with the President. Sumner was removed *because* the President desired it. Mr. Cameron *could not have been chosen by the same Senators without General Grant's approbation.* This is the logical deduction, and the Administration must take the responsibility of Sumner's deposition and the appointment of Cameron.

Except in the vulgarisms of the New York *World* of last Friday, we have not seen anywhere a more malignant assault on the President than that which is contained in the short extracts given above. In the article from which they are taken, as indeed in almost every issue of the journal in which they appear, Senator Cameron is denounced as unfit for any position of honor or trust, and yet President Grant is represented as having expressed his desire that he, of all others, should be elevated to the important and responsible position of Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. The natural inference which the *Commercial* leaves its readers to draw is, that neither the President nor Mr. Cameron is fit to occupy any position in the executive or legislative affairs of the nation. Not daring to come out boldly and assail the President in this stronghold of his friends, it covertly stabs him over the shoulders of one who has become the innocent object of its malignant and invetterate hate.

We have not the slightest doubt that the President is well satisfied that the name of Mr. Cameron has been substituted for that of Mr. Sumner on the Committee referred to, but the Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* shows plainly that he neither "dictated" nor "demanded the change."

But granting that Mr. Cameron was not "selected by the Senate," of its own volition, "to fill the important place of chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations," and that "the Administration must take the responsibility of the appointment of Cameron," how will the *Commercial* reconcile this statement, with that which it has so frequently made in the face of our repeated declaration to the contrary, "that Senator Cameron had no influence with the Administration, and that he was despised and avoided by the President?" To which of these declarations does our neighbor adhere? His undying hatred to Senator Cameron impelled him to attempt to degrade him in the estimation of the people, by asserting that he was despised by the President. This assertion of the *Commercial*, as shown by its article of Saturday was gratuitous and unfounded. We knew that Senator Cameron stood deservedly high in the estimation of President Grant, as well as his fellow Senators, and the result of Thursday's Senatorial caucus is all the corroboration of our opinion that we desire.

But we wish to tell our neighbor and readers, that we know what we affirm when we assert that President Grant is incapable of cherishing "petty spite," "personal ill-will," or "vindictiveness" towards Senator Sumner or any other man, and if in any way he has signified his desire for a change in the chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations, he has done it on the ground, purely, that the best interests of the public demanded it. His highest ambition is to serve his country and advance its interests.

In conclusion, we say in all kindness to the *Commercial*, you have overestimated your influence. With more than the rayenousness of a harpy you have pursued Senator Cameron for years, and sought to let out the last drop of the blood of his political life, but now "he is comforted and thou art tormented." The storm of your indignation has been powerless. He has been vindicated, according to your own showing, by the highest authority in the nation, and no one knows his worth better than the honest and upright President whom you wantonly seek to defame by charging him with cherishing "petty spite," "personal ill will" and "vindictiveness."

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE OLDEN TIME.

IV.

If my former communications have been of any interest to your readers, I shall continue to give some descriptions of the early situation of the town,—for it was not then a city—as well as to mention the names of some persons and my recollections of places and particular locations. In this I may differ from some other persons who may have a more distinct remembrance, but I do my best and as I intimated in my first article, *perfect* accuracy is difficult after a lapse, in many cases of three score years.

Perhaps the neighborhood of the old Fort Pitts and Duquesne, and along Penn street to the Two Mile Run may be as interesting as any other.

Near the old point brewery stood the brick building known as the *Bouquet* house and occupied by Joseph McCullough. A small portion of an old redoubt which still remains is the only vestige left of the old forts. From this to Marbury street, then known by the vulgar name of Butler's Gut, a high gravel embankment ran along Penn street, which I have little doubt was thrown up as an earthwork by the French. It may have been thirty feet high, and at the base of this hillock was a small body of water, known as the garrison pond, which was some 250 yards long and 80 to 120 broad with an average depth of from three to four feet, and there the boys used to enjoy skating as it was a safe place to practice that amusement, and in summer, as it was well stocked with minnows, the fishermen were accustomed to supply themselves with them for bait.

The space between the pond and the Allegheny river was a common ground two hundred yards or more in width, which formed a good pasture for the citizens' cows. During the war of 1812 there was a rope-walk along the bank of the river where the large cables were made for Perry's fleet on Lake Erie, by our late lamented fellow citizen John Irwin and his brother in-law Matthias George. A few years later a ship-yard was established by Messrs Whiting, on the bank of the Monongahela between Penn and Liberty streets, which was superintended by Samuel Frisbee and his brothers Ephraim and Joseph, and on this open spot a portion of the timber was prepared for building and several saw-pits were erected where the planks were whip-sawed. In connection with this ship-yard a machine shop was built fronting on Penn street near the place where now stands the Herron foundry and machine shop. In a few years the Whiting's purchased the Cowan rolling mill, and the ship-yard was continued by the Frisbees. The last boat built there, I think, was the Jubilee, owned by Allen and Grant and launched on the 4th of July 1826.

Mr O'Hara early built the large warehouse on the corner of Penn and Water streets, occupied by Cromwell and Dobbins, and now used, I believe, by Mr. Garard, as a malt-house. The rest of this large space, from Penn street to the river, remained vacant many years—but what a change has now taken place! The hill is leveled, the pond filled up, and the entire property covered over with dwellings and manufactories of various kinds.

Along the south side of Penn street, up as far as Marbury, there were then but two houses, one of logs, the other a brick occupied by Mr. Bell, father of the late John B. and Thompson Bell, the banker. On the east side of Marbury street was a large frame building, which still stands. It was the residence of Colonel Wilkins, and from there to Hay street was an open space, used as gardens and corn and potato patches. On the north side, above Marbury, was first, the carpenter shop of Matthew Evans, and then the brick dwelling houses, one of which was occupied by the late Magnus M Murray and the other by Captain James R. Butler, who commanded that heroic little band of soldiers known in the war of 1812 as the Pittsburgh Blues. This company was made up from among the best young men in our place, and they left a good record of their deeds. They were, in part, so far as I can recall them, John D. Davis, John Willock, Nathaniel Patterson, Samuel Elliot, John Davis Baker, Charles Weidner, E. F. Pratt, John Park, Daniel Boss, Charles Pentland, James Newman, Matthew McGee, John Diehl and others. I believe the only one now surviving is Nathaniel Patterson.

The rest of the space to Hay street was vacant and the most of it was cultivated by a very worthy and respectable Scotchman, John Cameron or as he was generally called Scotch John, who supplied the citizens with small fruits and vegetables of all descriptions; I think the wife of the Rev. Lee of Lawrenceville, is a daughter of his. From Hay street to Evans alley there was only one old log house on the south side of Penn street, standing somewhere near the site of the house now occupied by Mrs. George W. Jackson. On the opposite side were the garden lots of Anthony Dravo and David Evans. On the north side, on the corner of Evans alley, stood the stately residence of that good citizen Dr. George Stevenson, occupying one-half the square towards Pitt street; the other half of which was owned by the late Judge Samuel Roberts, who built a house upon it of which he occupied a portion for a few years before his death, after which it was purchased and completed by Mrs. Duncan, grandmother of our present John Duncan. Her garden and orchard covered all the ground back to the Allegheny river.

On the other side of Penn street more than half the square was taken up by the garden and orchard attached to the house of David Evans, afterwards the residence of Thomas Cromwell, and still later of John Burgess. On a portion of this square, and fronting on Pitt street, were some small tenements, one of which was occupied by the well-known teamster Balser Ream.

On the same side of Penn, but across Pitt street the lots were vacant until you came to two brick houses still standing, which were owned by the widow of Wm. Porter, who afterwards married Thomas Enoch, Esq. They are now owned by James Brown. At the time of which I write, they were occupied, one by the parents of Mr. John Rippey, our late worthy Wharf Master, and the other by Reuben Miller. The rest of the square was the garden of Mrs. Cecil, mother of the late Mrs. Charles Brewer.

This square, on the other side of the street, was vacant, with the exception of one old frame house on the corner of Pitt street, until the rolling mill of Christy Cowan was built, and then it filled up with dwelling houses and other buildings connected with the mill. On the Allegheny front, at the corner of Cecil's alley, stood the slaughter-house, and near it the dwelling, of Richard Sanderson, on the same ground where now stands the fine plow factory of Hall and Speer.

On the Allegheny side of Penn street, towards St. Clair there were gardens, with the exception of the ferry house and a tavern on the corner of St. Clair street and the river bank owned by a Mr. Batrick. This was long before the bridges were built. On a part of this same lot a celebration and dinner were given in honor of the Pittsburgh Blues, after their return from the war; on which occasion a very serious accident resulted from the premature discharge of a cannon, with which salutes were being fired, by which a man by the name of Beech lost his arm. On the south side of Penn street towards Cecil's alley there was a row of frame building, one of which was occupied by the well known lawyer—— Mountain, and another by——Long, a tanner whose tan yard was in the place where Jackman's livery-stable now stands. Then between that and St. Clair street was an old frame building, which is still standing.

This seems to be a good place to stop for the present, but in my next I shall endeavor to extend my walk to the city line.

RIP.

THE ST. LOUIS WATER WORKS.

Banquet and Successful Trial of the Engines Made by the Knapp Fort Pitt Foundry.

From a very long account of the inauguration of the new engines, given in the St. Louis *Democrat*, we extract as follows:

The erection of the engines at Bissell's Point during the past year has been in charge of James G Knapp, one of the contractors, and Andrew J. Claphe, for the past eight years one of the engineers of the Brooklyn Water Works, has had the responsible position of Engineer-in-Chief of the four engines. His principal assistant, J. F. Steele, from the same works, had the difficult task assigned him of erecting the low-service engines, while Mr. Claphe devoted his almost entire attention to the erection of the high service engines. That they have both been equal to the emergency no one who saw the trial yesterday can doubt. The Knapp Fort Pitt Foundry Company, by the contract, have the right to appoint all the men necessary for running the engines for one year, the city of course defraying the expense. They have already made the following appointments for the ensuing year:

Andrew J. Claphe, chief.
John F. Steele, first assistant.
Jas. B. Martin, second assistant.

The successful completion of the work of putting up the engines and placing them in running order was celebrated yesterday by a banquet given at the high service engine house, by the Messrs. Knapp.

The following gentlemen from abroad came to the city to attend the celebration: Captain R. Prendeville, De Witt C. Cragner, J. D. C. Whitney, James A. Locke and W. H. Carter, of Chicago; William McCleary, J. M. Knapp and George A. Berry, of Pittsburgh.

Previous to the banquet a portion of the guests visited

COMPTON HILL RESERVOIR,

into which the water was entering through the main pipes. It contained seven feet of water, which was clear in appearance, but not as transparent as future supplies will be, as the dirt from the pipes was necessarily forced into the reservoir. The walls are 22 feet high, and the reservoir will hold water enough to supply the entire city for many years.

On the way to Bissel's Point, the visitors made a halt at the wine house of the

AMERICAN WINE COMPANY,

where they were met by Mr. Cook, and partook of his hospitality. Several cases of excelent "Imperial" were sampled, and pronounced fully as palatable and exhilarating as the best imported champagne. The wines of this company have an extensive reputation, and have passed muster in England, France and Germany.

After examining the low service engines on the bank of the river, the company proceeded to the high service engine house, and while there the tornado, which was so destructive in East St. Louis, spent its fury. The wind blew strongly, and a deluge of rain fell for a few minutes, but the substantial brick and stone work of the building, resting upon a solid rock, resisted the elements so stoutly that no one dreamed a hurricane was passing.

The monster engines were in motion, the machinery running as smoothly and noislessly as a clock. The fearful looking working beams, and gigantic fly-wheels, excited the admiration of the spectators, and some of the "oldest inhabitants" contrasted the power of these leviathans with the puny force of the old eight-horse engine built for first waterworks by Mr. Samuel Gaty. The smoke-stacks and buildings, designed by Mr. George I. Barnett, are excellent in every respect.

THE BANQUET.

was spread under the supervision of Mons. Pezoit, in the large room over the boiler room. There were four long tables, seating about three hundred guests, and covered with a variety of delicacies and substantials. Cook's Imperial flowed in streams almost as abundant, and far more limpid and sparkling, than the crystal fountain flowing into the clear well. Col. Joseph M. Knapp, of Pittsburgh, presided. After the viands had been discussed, Mr. A. R. Bowman, Secretary of the Water Board, called the meeting to order, and introduced

COL. KNAPP,

who welcomed the guests, thaked them for the honor conferred upon him, and concluded by offering the toast: "St. Louis: The past is but the guarantee of her future greatness and beauty."

MAYOR COLE

was called to respond. He thanked Col. Knapp for the compliment to St. Louis, a city destined to be the greatest city of the earth—a city which astonishes us by its progress, its development, its grandeur—a city of high-toned men and beautiful women—a city where all men of all nationalities can come together and partake of its prosperity. [Applause.] We meet you to-day with pleasure around this festive board. We congratulate you on the inauguration of this great enterprise, which we have seen to-day crowned with success—an enterprise which is unsurpassed by anything of the kind on the continent of America. What would St. Louis be without water—without that great river which floats our commerce and supplies our daily necessities? What would we be without water? We are obliged to supply water to our citizens in sufficient quantities for their various needs. Just in proportion to that supply will our prosperity be. Water, sir, is the greatest agent in a sanitary point of view—it is essential to life. I feel gratified in witnessing to-day the completion of his enterprise, which is to give our people pure and wholesome water to drink. In five years from now we will have to duplicate these works to supply half a million of people who are settling among us. On looking at your splendid engines some among us feel jealous, but I am glad to see industry and skill thrive in any and all portions of our country. I feel proud that Pittsburgh has added to her reputation by turning out such work, and that she is so worthily represented here to-day. [Applause.] I propose the health of the Knapp Fort Pitt Foundry Company, the contractors for the pumping machinery to supply the city of St. Louis with an ample supply of pure and wholesome water.

This brought

COL. JOSEPH M. KNAPP

to his feet. He said speaking was not in his forte, but he would make a few practical remarks. He was not like the orator who said he had a few extemporaneous remarks to make, which he had written the week before. [Laughter.] He would give a brief history of the contract. We came here about three years ago and put in our bid for these engines, and the contract was awarded to us as the lowest and best bidders. Our friends thought we would lose by it, as it subjected us to great expense to fulfill it. Our foreman died, and left this important branch of our work without a pilot. It was the firm resolution of the officers of the Fort Pitt company to carry it out to the letter, and give entire satisfaction to the gentlemen of this city. Great credit is due to Messrs. Claphe and Steele, two of our assistants, who have done their work with unequalled skill and fidelity. The engines are found to work remarkably well—doing more than was expected of them.

Further speeches were made by other gentlemen, including Hon. Henry T. Blow, late Minister to Brazil, Mr. McKee of the *Democrat*, Ex-mayor Felley, Mr. Berry of Pittsburgh and others.

THE MINER'S LOT.

The following mournful ditty was translated from the song book of the miners of Johannesgeorgenstadt, in Saxony, for *Good Words*:

I dive into the deepest pit,
You'd tremble where I stay,
And through the rock and glittering ore
My arm must break its way.

I cannot breathe the summer air,
Nor see the roses blow;
No sweet of flowers can meet me there,
No freshness where I go.

Though every element declare
That death's at every turn,
I fear no dark abyss if but
My little lamp should burn.

Nor do I fear the threatening cliff
Precipitous o'er head,
Nor yet the wild and gushing stream
That bears its rocky bed.

Nor yet the blue and ghastly flame,
From which comes poisoned breath,
Blown out to bring us suddenly
Into the jaws of death.

I boldly bore it into the hill,
And split the hardest rock,
God grant the grace—Light the match,
And wait the dreadful shock.

I boldly dig from mountain depths
The veins that lighten hearth,
And bring from out of rocky gulfs,
The marrow of the earth.

How beautiful at first! but soon
We see a valley rising,
Then work on it, forgetting us,
And God in mist despising.

I open many a golden lode,
And many a silver vein;
And when the rich take up the prize,
What think you is my gain?

Stiff rheumatism in my limbs,
And—fit a beggar's stave;
Dry bread with but a little salt,
And oft an early grave.

True, many a miner passing by
Weeps when he sees my end;
And having blessed my father, says,
"Rest well, rest well, my friend."

So glimmer on, my little lamp,
For certain, soon or late,
With many a brave and noble man,
The grave will be my fate.

Did Paris Vote for a Gun, a Gunboat or a Man?

The London *Times'* correspondent in Paris, noting the members of the new French Assembly who are elected from Paris, tells this story of one of the number:

The last elected is M. Farcy. Who is M. Farcy and why is he elected? M. Farcy is only a naval lieutenant, who during the siege of Paris commanded a gun boat on the Seine. This vessel was armed with a big gun, and this gun, it was affirmed, carried death and terror into the Prussian ranks. There was no battery, no Krupp gun, no field or permanent fortification that could stand before this formidable machine. No one had gone to verify this fact; but the newspapers having repeated it in every tone, it soon became matter of history. The gunboat was called from the name of its commander the Farcy gunboat; the gun was also named the Farcy gun. Some well-informed persons even added that Lieutenant Farcy was the inventor of the gunboat, to which he had been able in a very small space to make sufficient room for an enormous gun. But others, who knew quite as much about it, declared that it was the cannon that was M. Farcy's work, and they grounded their opinion on a claim made upon the Government, the object of which was to give a new carriage to the Farcy gun which would enable it to throw its shells in among all the Prussian artillery helmets.

At one moment the whole question of the defence of Paris turned upon this gun carriage, and when the bombardment commenced people did not hesitate to say that if the Farcy cannon had had its carriage such an insult would never have been offered to the capital. In the midst of all these contradictory sayings the inhabitants on the two banks of the river still suspended their judgment, and were still asking whether it was the gun or its support that was invented by M. Farcy, when the Armistice was signed and the Deputies convoked. By reason of the great noise made by his cannon M. Farcy found himself placed on the list. Some voted for the gun; some for the gunboat—in short, the officer who had done his duty as an artillery man and a sailor got about 70,000 votes, which have enabled him to go to Bordeaux to treat for peace and give a new Constitution to France. It has not been stated whether he is to take his gunboat and his gun with him. It seems to me a matter of the highest political interest that the question so long debated should be definitively settled. The Parisians must at last know what they have voted for, whether for the gun or the gunboat.

You my think, perhaps, that I am joking; nothing can be more serious; I will not say more sad. M. Farcy's election is an historical fact, it is not an apologue, but as from an apologue a good moral may be drawn. It is sufficient for a name to resound often in the ears of the Parisians and to be touched with a ray of persecution, or only the reflection of ill-will on the part of the Government, and popularity is assured. They do not inquire whether the name is that of a man of worth, nor even if the man exists. If an election comes, they will vote for him.

An Emerald Idol and Its Temple.

"The English Governess at the Siamese Court has this account of the Temple of the Emerald Idol in Siam:

The temple itself is unquestionably one of the most remarkable and beautiful structures of its class in the Orient; the lofty octagonal pillars, the quaint Gothic doors and windows, the tapering and gilded roofs, are carved in an infinite variety of emblems, the lotos and the palm predominating. The adornment of the exterior is only equalled in its profusion by the pictorial and hieroglyphic embellishment within. The ceiling is covered with mythological figures and symbols. Most conspicuous among the latter are the luminous circles resembling the mystic orb of the Hindoos, and representing the seven constellations known to the ancients; these revolve round a central sun in the form of a lotos, called by the Siamese *Dok Athit* (sun flower,) because it expands its leaves to the rising sun and contracts them as he sets. On the cornices are displayed the twelve signs of the zodiac. The altar is a wonder of dimensions and splendor—a pyramid one hundred feet high, terminating in a fine spire of gold, and surrounded on every side by idols, all curious and precious, from the bijou image in sapphire to the colossal statue in plate gold. A series of trophies these, gathered from the triumphs of Buddhism over the proudest forms of worship in the old pagan world.

In the pillars that surround the temple, and the spires that taper far aloft, may be traced types and emblems borrowed from the Temple of the Sun at Baalbec, the proud fane of Diana at Ephesus, the shrines of the Delfian Apollo; but the Brahminical symbols and interpretations prevail. Strange that it should be so, with a sect that suffered by the slayings and outcastings of a ruthless persecution at the hands of their Brahmin fathers, for the cause of restoring the culture of that simple and pure philosophy which flourished before pantheism. The floor is paved with diamonds of polished brass, which reflect the light of toll tapers that have burned on for more than a hundred years, so closely is the sacred fire watched. The floods of light and depths of shadow about the altar are extreme and the effect overwhelming

The Emerald Idol is about twelve inches high and eight in width. Into the virgin gold, of which its hair and collar are composed, must have been stirred, while the metal was yet molten, crystals, topazes, spphhires, rubies, onyxes, amethysts and diamonds, the stones crude, or rudely cut, and blended in such proportions as might enhance to the utmost imaginable limit the beauty and the cost of the effigy. The combination is as harmonious as it is splendid. No wonder it is commonly believed that Buddha himself alighted on the spot in the form of a great emerald, and by a flash of lightning conjured the glittering edifice and altar in an instant from the earth, to house and throne him there.

A Crammed Man's Moan.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: An intellectual *pate de foie gras* is exhibited. The victim, who tells his own story, was so unlucky as to find himself in one of the "cramming schools" in Boston, and he says that out of fifty young men in his class, only thirteen were graduated—the remainder having retired with broken constitutions as the result of severe and mental strain. This revelation perhaps explains some of the eccentricities of Boston—possibly it accounts for the frequent "irregularities" in the financial accounts of its citizens who move in good society. When they are fit for anything they are fit for all things—and those who are fit for nothing go elsewhere, to die. But hear our victim; he says his course of life, under the cramming process, was simply intolerable, involving continuous study for ten and a half hours each day, with one night in the week for attendance at prayer-meeting. "The great end was gained," he says, "in sending our men better prepared for college than any other preparatory school in the land. It was, however, at the cost of the health and bodily vigor of the many who failed in the race, and of too large a proportion of those who won. I decided long ago that my children, when old enough for school, should have no more study than they could learn during the hours devoted to the school sessions with a stated number of hours at home"—and in this decision, this victim of a bad system, who was fortunately robust enough to pull through, is entirely right. His revelations may have some weight, even in Boston, for the better sort of folk in that singular town are beginning to see the error of this cramming process, and a few sensible men and women are moving for a reform.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Bargains
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At 12½ Cents,
LADIES'
Lisle Thread Gloves,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
At 12½c., Lace Collars.
At 18¾c., Lace Collars.
At 10 and 12½c., Gents' Neck Ties.
At 75c., Gents' Colored Kid Gloves, a bargain.
At $1.25, Ladies' Black and Colored Kid Gloves.
At 62c., Ladies' Merino Undervests.
A NEW STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
Hats and Bonnets,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.
New styles Ladies' and Gent's Neck Ties.
A large assortment of new style Lace Collars.
White Goods, at very low prices.
Lace and Embroidered Edgings and Insertings
Ladies' and Children's Aprons.
New Shawls and Skirts.
Shirt Fronts, Collars, Cuffs,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, etc.
At Popular Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Ladies' Underwear
DEPARTMENT.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Library Hall,
197 AND 199 PENN STREET.
Have just opened in this line a large assortment of
LADIES
Muslin and Cambric Underwear,
OF SUPERIOR STYLE AND MAKE,
COMPRISING
Ladies' Night Dresses,
Chemises, Drawers,
Toilet Sacques,
Tucked Skirts,
Flounced Skirts,
Handsome Trail Skirts,
Fine Tucked Skirts at 75c.
10 Tucked Skirts, ex. good, at $1.
These Goods All New and Fresh,
AND
SELLING AT LOW PRICES.
New Bridal, Quaker, and Princess Alice
CRINOLINES.
Ladies' Hosiery
IN GREAT VARIETY.
NOVELTIES IN
Gents' Neck Wear,
FINE SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS, &c.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.
1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinder—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the most ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an actual saving of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Pamphlets and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.
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GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
GRATES.
GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.
AN INSALUBRIOUS SEASON.
Spring is welcome, but not its diseases. We should be glad to have its bloom without its fogs; its vapors, its sudden changes of temperature, and the agues, fits of indigestion, bilious attacks, and other harassing disorders which they engender. As this cannot be, it behooves all sensible people to do the best they can to escape such serious drawbacks on the poetry of the season. Ask any physician what the weak and delicate ought to do when miasma infects the air. The answer will be, "tone and reculate the system." But how? That is the important question. A dozen medical men would probably recommend as many different medicines. On the other hand, the thousands who have tested the virtues of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an invigorant and alterative, will recommend but one, the wholesome preven tive and restorative in which their own experience has taught them to trust. A course of this rare vegetable stimulant, commenced now, would save many a pang to the feeble and debilitated. It would be wise economy too, for it would probably preclude the necessity for medical advice. Without disparagement to a profession which all intelligent men and women respect and honor, it is just as well, if possible, to keep out of the doctors' hands, and they would have comparatively few cases of fever and ague, dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness, and general debility to attend to, if this agreeable and healthful specific were in universal use.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opening New Goods
EVERY DAY,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AN ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
NEW SPRING
DRESS GOODS,
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
New Cassimeres,
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
New Percales & Chintzes
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
At 18¾c., White Irish Linen.
At 35c., 6-4 Table Linen extra heavy.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, an extra bargain.
At 6¼c., Good Fast Colored Prints.
At 10c., Washington Prints.
At 10c., Hamilton Prints.
At 10c., Sprague Prints.
At 10c., Cocheco Prints.
At 10c., American Prints.
At 10c., Oriental Prints.
At 12½c., yard wide Chintzes, a great bargain.
At 12½c., double width Alpaca Poplins.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

WHY WILL YOU

Ruin Your Eyesight,
BY
USING COMMON GLASSES,
WHEN YOU CAN PURCHASE
Lazarus, Morris & Co.'s
CELEBRATED PERFECTED
SPECTACLES
AND
EYE GLASSES,
The Best in the World.
They are recommended for PURITY OF MATERIAL, BRILLIANCY OF FINISH, and their STRENGTHENING and PRESERVING POWERS, in which they excel all others. They last many years without change.
For sale in this locality only by
E. P. ROBERTS, Jeweler, 16 Fifth Avenue.
C. TERHEYDEN, Jeweler, 130 Smithfield St.
BIGGS & HOYLE, Jewelers, 6 Wylie St.
B. A. BUERKLE, Jewelers, 552 Penn St.
C. BERGER, Jeweler, 117 Fifth Ave. Extens'n
IN ALLEGHENY CITY.
SAMUEL M. ORR, 114 Federal Street.
J. C. MARK & CO., 188 Ohio street.
IN EAST BIRMINGHAM.
JOHN W. STEMLER, 1823 Carson street.
Wholesale Depot,
10 COURTLANDT ST., New York.
MANUFACTORIES:
HARTFORD, CONN., and
SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.
CAUTION—We never supply or employ Peddlers. mh1:n53-MWF

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.
Safe! Profitable! Permanent!
JAY COOKE & CO. offer for sale at Par and Accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.
The bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and Interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Twenty Years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.
They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.
The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.
These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM (or $110), in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.
In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 6-20's can by converting them into Northern Pacifics, increase their yearly income one-third and still have a perfectly reliable investment.
HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.
Pamphlets, with full particulars, maps, etc., may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the Investor.
For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this Loan.
For sale by the following Agents:
"After thorough investigation we have accepted an Agency for the sale of these popularly approved Bonds, and confidently recommend them to our customers and investors generally."
JAS. T. BRADY & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Wood street.
HART, CAUGHY & CO., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street.
MASONIC SAVINGS BANK, 131 Smithfield street.
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, 59 Fourth avenue.
S. McLEAN & CO., Bankers, 61 Fourth avenue,
GENERAL AGENTS.
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FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR FUNDED LOAN Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 11, 1871.

Gold dull and steady. All transactions at 111¼@111⅝. Loans were made at from 2 to 4 per cent. Clearances $35,000,000. Exports for week, $954,000. Government bonds steady, but without any new feature. There is nothing new to notice with regard to retarding the loans of Government. The stock market is buoyant and strong on a small volume of business speculation, running principally in Ohio and Mississippi, Pittsburgh, Rock Island and Pacific. The chief feature was in Ohios, which advanced from 45¾ to 47¾. Lake Shore and New York Central being strong all day. Union Pacific opened at 28, fell to 24, and closed at 25¼.

The Bank statement unfavorably shows that the banks have made a net loss of $2,751,865 in their legal reserves and they now hold only $15,420,116 above 25 per cent. required by law.

The following are the changes.

Loans, increase	$6,721,908
Specie, decrease	583,030
Legal Tenders, increase	973,884
Deposits, increase	4,865,010
Circulation, decrease	5,211

The Express says the failure of large dry goods commission houses in New York and Boston was announced to-day. It states that the firm was dragged down by the failure of an eastern mill.

Money easy at 4 per cent.

State securities more active, South Carolina's and Virginia's strong.

Sterling exchange 9⅝.

Government Coupons—'81, 115¾; 5-20s—'62, 112¾; '64, 112; '65, 112; new do, 110⅞; '67, 110⅞; '68, 111⅛; 10-40s, 108¾; Currency 6s, 114.

STATE BONDS—Missouri, 90's, old Tennessee, 64¾; new do, 64¾; new Virginia, 68; old do 66⅝; old North Caro ina, 47; new do, 36.

Western Union Telegraph, 56¾. Stocks—Pacific Mail, 43¾; Wells Fargo Express 48; A. M. U. Express 47; United States Express 45¾; Pacific Mail 43¾; New York Central 96¾; Harlem 129; preferred 129¾; Reading 102; Michigan Central 118; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 102; Northwestern 80¾; preferred 93¾; Rock Island 111¾; New Jersey Central 107; Fort Wayne 94¾; preferred 76½; Wabash 55¾; preferred 76¾; Fort Wayne 95¾; Terre Haute 29¾; do preferred 54¾; Chicago & Alton 113; do preferred 115; Ohio & Mississippi 47¾; C. C. & C. 84½; B. & O. 150; Lake Shore 98¾; Illinois Central 134½.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5 20 Jan. & Jy. '65	110⅝
U. S. 6s, 1881	115¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	110⅞
U. S. 5-20 1862	111⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	111¼
U. S. 5-20 1864	112	U. P. R. R.	83
U. S. 5-20 1865	112	C. P. R. R.	95¾
U. S. 7-40	108¾	Cy. Pacifics	114¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 11, 1871.

APPLES—Demand moderately active and prices fully maintained, $4@5 per bbl—choice "Russetts" would sell readily at $5.50, but there are few of this kind in this market.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted 7½@8¼ cts per gallon for prime to choice.

ASHES—Ammon Soda, Ash, 4 cts: Refined do 4¾; Pearl Ash, 9; Potash, 7¾.

BUTTER—Is easier under the influence of increased receipts but prices, particularly for the better grades, are still maintained. Prime roll, is being sold at 30, and choice, in small packages, is quoted at 31@32. Inferior and medium butter dull and nominally unchanged, 15@ 25 cts.

BROOM CORN—The supply is considerably reduced, and the market, in consequence, is firmer, though prices are unchanged at 9@6c.

BEANS—$1.90@2.25 per bushel.

BREEWAX—28@30 cts per lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—2½@3 cts.

CHEESE—Is scarce and firm at 18¾@19 for New York factory; 17½@18 for Ohio Flat; 16¾@17 for Ohio Factory, and 16@16¾ for Western Reserve.

COAL—Anthracite quoted at $10.00@10.50 per ton.

CORNMEAL—Small sales of prime yellow at $2.00@2.10 per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Is firm and standard brands are quoted at 23 cts in 25 or 50 barrel lots, and the usual advance for smaller quantities.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 19 for star.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3¼, and Calcined Plaster at $4¼ per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—May be quoted at $12@18 per barrel, according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches firm but unchanged; quarters, 10@10½; mixed, 11@11½, and halves, 12@13. Apples may be quoted at 6@8 cts. Blackberries, 12@13.

EGGS—There is no falling off in the receipts, and with a steady demand, the supply in the market continues dull and weak and prices still tending downward. We now quote at 20, though some dealers are still asking 21@22 cts.

FEATHERS—We are reported sales of No 1 live geese feathers, to the trade, at 75; may be quoted at 80 in small lots.

FLOUR—The market continues firm, though there is no improvement to note in the demand, and no change to make in quotations. Dealers generally seemed inclined to be "bullish," being impressed with the belief that higher prices are near at hand; but buyers are taking hold sparingly, a more appropriate expressive of a decline instead of an advance. We continue to quote as follows: $6.75@7.00 for good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $6.75@7.00 for red winter and $7.25@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, $6.75@6.00.

GRAIN—There is a continued good milling demand for Wheat and the mills are taking all that offers at quotations. $1.30@1.40 for fair to prime red and $1.45@1.50 for white—sale 300 bush white at $1.48. The arrivals during the past week have fallen off considerably and the stock in the hands of dealers is very much reduced. Oats, firm though less excited, and the impression begins to prevail, that for the present, at least, the top has been touched, though there is no probability of a decline; we continue to quote at 55@57 in round lots, and 58@60 for small lots, in store. Ear Corn is coming in more freely, but the stock in this market is light; we quote at 60@65 cts for prime yellow on wharf at 72. There seems to be no inquiry for shelled Corn, and not withstanding the weakness in very light. It is difficult whether it could be sold at any advance; the stock yards and street railway companies seem to be pretty well supplied, and there is but very few other buyers. Rye is in steady demand and limited supply and sells readily on arrival at $1.05. Barley is quiet and devoid of a single new characteristic worthy of notice; the arrivals continue light and prices unchanged, 90@95 for spring and 90@93 for fall.

GROCERIES—As noted in our report of yesterday, refined sugars are firmer in the east, but as yet there has been no actual advance, and the impression seems to be that if there was it could not be sustained any length of time. Other sugars are easy, and eastern houses, generally seem to be anxious to realize; New Orleans is now considered the cheapest sugar in market. Rio and Java coffee is scarce and in demand. Syrups dull but unchanged. Following are the ruling quotations:

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@16¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 75; Hammer & Edwards, 55; Silver Drips, 60; Loverings, 63; other grades, 45@50.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼; good, 10¾; fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugars 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 66; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 20cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong Fancy, $1 25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1 35; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; prime, 9c; good, 8¾c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 23c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 60c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 12¾c. Valencia Raisins, 15c. Layer Raisins, $3.25 per box.

HAY—Sold from country wagons at $14@20 per ton.

HONEY—Continues dull and cannot be quoted above 25@30 cts.

HOMINY—$3.00@3.50 per bbl; Pearl, $6.00@ 6.25.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@3 cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¾@ 11¾; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales in a jobbing way at $1 for bran; $1.15@1.25 for seconds and $1.50@1.80 for middlings, according to quality.

ONIONS—Stock, particularly of prime sound onions, very light and prices are well maintained, $3.00@3.50 per bbl, for fair to prime.

OILS—No 1 lard $1.08@1.10; No 2, 70; Pure; Labrador cod oil 70@75; straits, 65; bank, 60c.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 10c. Sugar Cured do, 11; Ribbed Sides, 12¾; Clear do, 13¾; Sugar Cured Hams, 16; Prime Kettle Rendered Lard, 13 in tes, and 14 in buckets and kegs. Dried Beef, 19. Mess Pork, $23¾. Country Lard, 11¾@12¾.

PEANUTS—Firm and higher; we now quote at 8@8¾ cts per pound.

POTATOES—In steady demand and we can report regular sales at $1.30@1.35 per bushel.

The receipts are increasing somewhat but the supply in this market is by no means large.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is somewhat excited under the influence of the advices from Cincinnati and Toledo, and while dealers are still supplying regular customers with small lots at former quotations, a sharp advance would no doubt be asked for a round lot. We now quote at $6.00@7.00 for small lots. Timothy Seed is scarce but there is not much inquiry for it; $6.25@6.50. Flaxseed, unchanged at $2.15@2.18.

SUNDRIES—Rosin, 3½@5 cts; Chemical Olive, 7¾; Crampton's, 10; Wax, 8; Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 9¾; Dobbins, 14½; Kitchen Crystal, 10; Colgate's Palm, $4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Is dull and cannot be fairly quoted above 8¼@8½.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 11, 1871.

The week closes with an exceedingly dull and weak market, and, notwithstanding there has been considerable of a decline in prices within the past two or three days, the indications to-day are that the bottom has not yet been reached. Not only is the market weak here, but still is something not a little remarkable, it is beginning to show signs of weakness above, which is evident from the fact that some of the producers are anxious to sell, dispatches having been received from the producing regions making inquiry as to the best figures that could be obtained, and the responses thereto were anything but favorable (for them). The eastern markets were also very dull and weak and as compared with yesterday, prices have still further declined. Private advices from Philadelphia report that some of the exporters, instead of buying are selling, which goes to substantiate the statement made in our report the other day, that prices in this country are higher relatively than in Europe and have been so for some time past. Furthermore, a dispatch from the same place reported that all orders from New York had been withdrawn, and that there were no buyers.

From the above it is evident that the producers cannot and purchasers in this market unless they make very material concessions, and this in the end they will be obliged to do. It is not possible for them to carry the entire production: they have been carrying a heavy load for some months, and it is becoming heavier every day; the only buyers are the refiners, and as well known, they are doing nothing with it at present prices. As already intimated, there is not much prospect of an early advance in refiners, and it is safe to say before, that there must be a decline in crude before there can be any healthy or permanent revival in the business.

Receipts Crude this week, 12,053; last week, 31,000; January 1st to date, 127,962; same time last year, 166,351. Runs of refiners this week, 6,640; last week, 9,475. January 1st to date, 82,566; same time last year, 72,372. Sales this week, 5,300 barrels crude; refined; last week, 27,700 crude; 1,500 refined.

CRUDE.

We are reported sales of some 3,000 bbls spot at 4 cts, a decline, as compared with yesterday, of ¼ of a cent, and a decline in production holders, refiners generally are out of the market. The exact proportion, if not all, of the above 3,000 bbls was bought by refiners to cover maturing contracts. Futures are dull and entirely nominal.

REFINED.

March has still further declined; it was offered to-day at 24, and 23¾ reported as the best bid. Futures are entirely nominal, and prices are entirely nominal. There seems to be little or no inquiry for either present or future deliveries.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Spray Oil Works 456, account Hepler; W H C Tweddle 228, account C W Mackey.

Total..... 684 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Montzleimer & Koehler & Co., 402 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 159 bbls refined to Tack Brothers & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stocktake & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

Standard Oil Co. 493 bbls refined to Warden F. & Co., Phila.

H. W. C. Tweddle 100 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total..... 1,351 bbls

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 11—12 M.—Crude 13¾c; refined March 24@24¼c; April 24¾c asked; May 25¼c asked; June 25¾c bid; June and July 26¾c asked.

5 P. M.—Crude 13¾c; refined March 24c bid; April 24¼c asked; May 25¾c bid and 25¾c asked; June and July 25¾c bid and 25¾c bid.

NEW YORK, March 11—3 P. M.—Crude 14¼@ 15c. Refined 23¾@24¼c. Market dull and quiet. No transactions.

12 M.—Crude 14¼@15c. Refined 24¼@24¾c. Market dull and quiet. Nothing doing.

ROUSEVILLE, March 11.—12 M.—Market very dull and nothing doing. Crude certificates held at $4.35 for regardless and $4.40 for gravity. No sales heard of.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, March 11, 12 M.—Market quiet and nothing doing. Prices nominal at 40c.

TITUSVILLE, March 11, 12:30 P. M.—Market very quiet; buyers offering $4.30, sellers asking $4.35@4.37½. Nothing doing.

OIL CITY, March 11, 12:30 P. M.—Lower Creek $4.00@4.35; Upper Creek $4.25@4.30. Market dull and nothing doing.

TIDIOUTE, March 11.—Market quiet and nothing doing; nominally at $4.45.

PLEASANTVILLE, March 11.—Market quiet and not much doing; $4.00 to $4.05.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 11, 1871.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS,

RECEIPTS STOCK.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	103 cars.	181 cars.
Hogs	58 "	85 "
Sheep	70 "	60 "
Horses	36 "	30 "
Mules	16 "	10 "
Total	335 "	301 "

CATTLE.

The receipts for the week ending to-day were unusually small, 155 cars, and notwithstanding, the feeling was a little better than it has been for several weeks, the supply, nevertheless, was in excess of the demand, which is evident from the fact that twenty-three car loads were shipped through to Philadelphia in first hands. When we say the market was a shade better, it must not be inferred that there was any advance in prices, for such was not the case. The improvement, if such it can be called, consisted in this, that eastern shippers generally were more disposed to buy than for some two or three weeks, though, at the same time, they were unwilling to pay an advance. As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, no droves were sold above 6¾, some few retailed at 6¾@7. Stock Cattle less active and weaker, the recent decline in fat Cattle having cut down the demand very materially.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hazlewood & B. sold for:			
Kerwin to Lamb	17	20,450	6 10
Holmes L & Co. sold for:			
Ford to Kelly	49	61,450	6 30
McEldowny to S S Smith	14	16,650	6 20
Voetter to Kelly	35	39,580	5 75
Voetter to Martin	21	24,710	6 75
Feit McCauly	15	19,220	6 50
Weekley to Martin	2	2,150	5 50
Miller to "	19	21,960	5 60
" to "	7	8,170	6 30
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Rinehart to Stevens	37	42,960	5 75
McCallister to Maynes	31	40,730	6 15
Rinehart to Bart	1	900	5 00
Smith & Watson sold for:			
Smith to Hinds	4	5,040	4 50
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Rinehart to Wall	19	8,850	5 50
Trauman & Lto Kelly	52	60,360	6 00
Berry to Lamb & B	5	6,090	6 00
" Irwin	3	3,850	6 87
Hanlon to "	2	2,330	6 75
Ault to Wall	9	10,170	6 75
McCauley to Lucas	6	8,640	6 80
" " Tomer	1	1,520	6 50
" " Smith	1	1,170	6 25
" " Aub	2	2,240	5 00
" " Bar	2	2,360	6 37
" " Tomer	2	2,670	7 00

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep were again light this week and the supply was not up to the demand, hence a lively market, and all the different grades brought an advance of from ¼ to ¾ c cwt, as compared with last week. Good heavy sheep were in active demand for shipment to New York at from 6@6¾ for prime 84@90 lb averages; and 5¾@6 for fair to line wool averaging 95@100 lbs. There were few lambs here unsold. Sculawags may be quoted at $1.50@2.50 per head, and common at $@5 cts per pound.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Messenger to Erisman	368	29,490	5 00
Hyman to Davis	60	3,960	5 90
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Kerwin to Erisman	194	16,960	6 65
" "	196	17,960	5 85
" " Murphy	78	8,060	6 62
Smith & Watson sold for:			
Ward to Erisman	160	12,320	5 87
Neff to	100	8,050	5 90
Brooks to Davis	200	15,160	5 90
" " Erisman	151	13,610	6 12

HOGS.

Receipts unusually light this week, 58 loads; this is the lightest run of hogs at these yards in any preceding week since last fall. Notwithstanding the very light supply, however, the demand was fully up to the supply and the market has been, all things considered, one of fair activity. As compared with last week, prices have declined ¾ to 1 cent per pound; we now quote York hogs at 7, and Philadelphia at 6¾.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Ashaugh to Hedges	38	7,010	7 00
" "	13	2,180	7 00
Clark to Imhoff & Co	26	6,190	7 50
" " Hedges	31	6,930	7 50
Jarrett Bro to Imhoff & Co	61	14,075	7 70
" " Hedges	45	8,500	7 63
Taylor & Co to Imhoff & Co	44	9,710	7 75
" " Smith	86	14,690	7 00
Sultzback to Smith	98	11,670	7 00
" " Imhoff & Co	13	3,410	7 70
Orr & Williams sold for:			
McCallister to Smith	70	15,380	7 12
Keller & Ulery sold for:			
Heath to Hickman & H	53	12,730	8 00
" " Smith	125	20,500	7 25
" " Imhoff & Co	48	10,610	7 80
Church & H to McBride & B	24	4,350	6 90
Rowland to Reventhaler	58	14,000	7 50
Smith & Watson sold for:			
Snyder to Meisler	3	650	7 62
" " Auld & M	90	19,200	7 40
" " Gillett	20	4,440	7 00
Budd to Davis	19	4,240	7 25
Snover to Gillett	52	7,150	7 00
Juvenall to Gillett	77	12,640	7 00

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The demand for certain classes of dress goods, shawls, trimmings, &c., is fairly active, but the general state of the market is neither active or satisfactory. Some buyers have a decided look-ing to a further break in the price of prints and other domestic fabrics, and all are taking hold of goods with extreme caution. This is a healthy sign for the future, for no buyer is likely to be overstocked with goods, and the late season will intimidate producers from turning on too many goods. In prices there is no radical alteration to observe at present. We quote Allendale at 10¼c; brown sheetings 3l 11-4, 36c; Amoskeag standard 12¾c; Agawam F, 9c; Broadway, 10¾; Massachusetts C, 7¾c; J. R., Excelsior, bleached muslin 12¾c; Langden fine sheeting 13c; do. G. B. 9c; Lyman Cambric 9½c; Utica nonpareil 19 5-4, 25c; 19 6-4, 30c; 19 7-4, 35c; 19 10-4, 52½c; Warren F. F. 18c; White Rock shirtings 15½c; Pacific prints; percales 22½c; do. printed low 14@15c; printed calicoes 11c, and other leading makes 10¾c.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 11, 1871.

FLOUR—Firm; extra spring $5.40@5.75.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring steady; 2@3c lower; $1.21¾ cash, $1.21¾ seller last half month; $1.25⅝ seller April.

CORN—No. 2 mixed firm; ¾@¾c lower; 37½c cash; 37½@37⅝c seller April.

OATS—Dull and declined ½@¾c; No. 2 49½c.

RYE—No. 2 quiet 8c lower; 87½@88c.

BARLEY—No. 2 nominal, 99@77c.

HIGHWINES—Strong upward tendency 8c.

PROVISIONS—Opened flat and weak and closed a shade better.

MESS PORK—$20.25@20.30 cash or seller March $20.40@20.45 seller April; $20.50@20.75 seller May.

LARD—Steady 12@12¼c cash, 12¾c April and May.

MEATS—Easier.

DRY SALTED—Shoulders 7@7¼c.

LIVE HOGS Steady $6.60@6.85.

CATTLE—Firm and a shade higher $4.25@ 6.75.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 2,000; shipments 765.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Cotton quiet and unchanged: middling uplands 14¼c. Flour steady; superfine western State $6.05@6.30; common to good extra $6.30@6.50; good to choice $6.90@ 7.45; white western extras 7.45@7.90; Ohio $6.30 @7.50; St. Louis $7@9.00. Rye flour firmer at $4.75@5.40. Corn meal quiet. Whisky dull at 92@93c. Grain: Wheat steady; spring No. 2 at $1.58; red amber $1.65@1.67. Rye active and advanced; western $1.12@1.15. Barley dull but unchanged. Malt dull and declining. Corn active and advanced: western mixed 85¾ @87c; yellow 87@88c. Oats quiet and unchanged; western and Ohio 66@67c. Leather quiet at 27@27½c; Orinoco 25@27c. Wool very firm; domestic 48@55c; unwashed 40@ 47c; pulled 33@50c; tubbed 40@47c; California 25@ 28c. Hay dull. Hops firm; State 80@15c; western 60@70. Coffee firm; Java 18@22c. Sugar steady; Cuba 8¾@8¾c. Molasses quiet for foreign; Cuba 36c. Rice quiet. Petroleum—Crude 14¼c; refined 24¼c. Pork heavy; new mess $21.87@22.00; old $22.25; prime $18.50@ 18.75; prime mess, new $20.25. Beef quiet; mess $10@15; extra $15@17.50; hams heavy at $8.50@9; prime mess $27@28; India $36@37. Cut meats dull; hams 12½@13½; shoulders 8¾@ 9c; middles dull. Lard unchanged; seller April and May 12¾@13c. Butter dull but unchanged at 15@25c for western: 30@42c for State.

METALS—Ingot copper, Lake 21½@21¾c. Iron: Scotch pig $31@35; U. S. pig firm at $32 @35; bar firm at $75. Russia sheet 10½@11c gold. Cut nails $4.40; clinch $5.00; horse shoe 23@28c.

LATEST.—Flour firm at $6.75@6.90 for shipping extra. Corn steady; western mixed 86@ 87c. Pork dull; mess seller April and May $21.37@21.50; prime mess, seller May, $20.00. Lard steady; seller six months 12¾c. Eggs steady; fresh 24@25c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling 13¾c. Flour quiet and weak; family $6.30@6.50. Wheat firm $1.49. Corn firm 58c. Rye; full prices asked but no demand. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and quiet and unchanged. Eggs quiet and weak 18c. Butter scarce and firm at 28@35c. Cheese scarce and firm, 15½@16c. Clover seed active and advanced to $12@12.50. Timothy seed quiet and unchanged. Flaxseed quiet and unchanged, $2.15@2.18. Whisky dull; holders unwilling to make concessions to the inquiry and no transactions cannot be given. Mess Pork held at $21.50. Bacon nominal; shoulders 7¾@8c; clear sides 10¾@10¾c. Bacon 9¾@10¾@11¾c. Whisky; demand fair and held firm at 87c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—Cotton dull and nominal at 13½c. Flour unchanged; superfine winter $3.75@6.00; double extra $6.30@6.50. Wheat—spring 2c lower; No 2 spring Iowa $1.38; winter, low and medium grades, 3@5c lower; No 2 red winter $1.45—outside price. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed at 56c. Oats dull; No 2 at 44c. Barley dull at $1.05 for choice Iowa. Rye firm at 90@93c. Whisky better at 88c. Pork dull; jobbing at $21.00. Dry Salt Meat packed, jobbing shou ders at 7½c. Lard nom'nal. Hogs quiet at $6@6.70. Cattle scarce and wanted at $3@5.75.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—Corn easier, mixed 69c, white and yellow 70c. Bran $1.30. Mess pork dull; old $23.50@24.00. Bulk meats Bacon dull and lower; shoulders 9¾c, rib sides 11¾c, clear sides 12c, hams 16@16½c. Molasses, reboiled 86c. Sugar firm; lard, sugar, whisky and coffee unchanged. Sterling 110¾. New York, ¼ per cent. discount. Gold 111¾.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 11.—Cotton dull 13@13½c for middling. Flour quiet firm and unchanged. Grain firm; good demand for prime; provisions dull and weak at yesterday's quotations. Whiskey quiet firm 87c. Tobacco sales 186 hhds, unassorted to good leaf brings $5.35@6.50; low to fancy wrappers $7.00@7.51.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 11.—Flour firm. Wheat, demand light but held firm; No 1 white Michigan $1.55½; amber Michigan $1.45; red winter $1.45½, and in moderate demand; high mixed 61¾c; low do 60¾c; yellow 63c. Oats firm; Michigan 36c. Clover seed tough at unchanged at $6.75.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 11.—Cotton dull and lower; low middling 13½c. Bulk meats, shoulders @11¼c, smoked bacon clear sides 13½c; hams 12c; shoulders 9½c; sugar cured hams 16¾c Lard 13c. Corn 68c. Oats 39c. Flour $5 to 8.00

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—Flour dull, but unchanged; western family $7.37@8.50. Wheat steady and unchanged in price. Corn yellow southern 82@83c. Oats 61@62c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky firm; 92@93c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Flour dull: extra $5.75@6.25; others unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Oats 62@66c. Petroleum, crude 13¾c; refined 24c. Whiskey dull at 93c. others unchanged.

Live Stock.

ALBANY, March 11.—Beef cattle; fair business doing at prices ranging from $4.50 to $7.50.

Cotton Markets.

MEMPHIS, March 11.—Cotton quiet and weak at 13½@13¾c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—Cotton quiet at 14@13¾c.

CHARLESTON, March 11.—Cotton dull at 13½ @13¾c.

MOBILE, March 11.—Cotton dull at 13c.

GALVESTON, March 11.—Cotton drooping at 11¼@11½c for good ordinary.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, March 11.—*Through*—45 bxs d goods, McCandless, J & Co; 90 pkgs drugs, etc, B. L. Fahnestock; 200 pkgs groceries, Johnston A & Co; 30 do do, Lea & Sayer & V; 40 do do, Dilworth, H & Co; 34 do oysters, Acy, W & Steele & Bro; 22 do drugs, Harris & Ewing; 30 bbls cement, Lang & McKallip; 325 pigs lead, Beymer, B & Co; 7 casks cruchses, Miller, Starr & P; 35 pkgs groceries, J Porterfield & Co; 20 do do, 122 crates & 1 do butter, Voigt & McGraw; 34 pkgs groceries, Thaw Brother & Co; 200 bxs soap, Arbuckles & Co; 12 bbls sugar, 5 bxs cheese, Caldwell & Lea; 4 bbls pickles, 20 bxs cheese, Bruggeman & O'B; 7 bxs groceries, D Haworth; 3 bbls sugar, Kramer & R; 50 bgs coffee, W Lindsay, Kirkpatrick & Co; 9 hf bbls fish, J H Lindsay; 8 bbls sugar, E & C Maguire; 60 bgs lime, Plunkett & Co; 9 bxs oysters, G Reed; 5 bbls prunes, J A Hendricks; 100 bbls oxide, J Schoemaker; 42 bgs coffee, Strickler & M; 19 hf bbls fish, W Wilson & Son; 5 bxs oysters, Van Gaasbeck & Co; 12 bxs oysters, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 3 bbls fish, Baines & Brown; 15 pkgs groceries, M Copeland & Co; 22 do do, Daniel Y & Bro; 5 bxs fish, Head & M; 7 hf bbls fish, Wait, Lang & Co; 2 bbls hware, Adams & Co; 25 bxs raisins, 5 do tea, J Jenkins & Bro; 10 bbls sugar, A J Kennedy; 1 do Schomaker & Co; 1 hhd sugar, S J Bianchard.

Allegheny City.—J Kohen, 85 pkgs groceries, J A Herman, 35 pkgs leather and shoe findings; E & A Carson, 26 pkgs groceries; A Ligeate, 6 bxs shoes; E Groehinger, 4 bxs indigo; Duhlap & S, 6 do do; M & R Walsh, 6 bxs tea; W Semple, 9 bxs mdse; J Hughes, 2 bxs tea; Reinstrip, 3 crates ware; Lang & Co, 2 bbls mdse; J Nanz; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 2 do metal, Graff, B & Co; 5 do do, Lewis, B & D; 2 do ore, Spang, C & Co; 1 do lumber, McCune & Forrester; 1 do shingles, McKirdy & McGinniss.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, March 11.—175 bks potatoes, Bruggeman & O'B; 10 do do, M Henry; 1 bbl eggs, Watt, Lang & Co; 18 bgs potatoes, Laing & McKallip; 4 s machines, Scobila, Reed & Co; 2 bbls eggs, S Ewart; 7 do potatoes, J F Beckham.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is again falling at this point with 8½ feet in the channel. Weather last evening clear and cool.

Capt. M. A. Cox has assumed command of the Brill and will at once commence loading her for Nashville.

The R. W. Skillinger is the regular packet for Portsmouth to-day, leaving promptly at 4 P. M.

The Lorena, from New Orleans, is due here to-day.

The Carrie Brooks, for Zanesville, is the only departure we have to report.

The R. W. Skillinger, from Portsmouth, is due here this morning, and will return as usual to-day at 4 P.M. Although in the trade but a short time, she has built up a good business; last week she came in with her guards touching the water, and we have no doubt but what she will have a full cargo in to-day. She is a new boat, has superior accommodations for passengers, and is every way well adapted for the trade.

Capt. Isaac R. Whitaker has resigned the position of chief clerk on the Mollie Moore, and is succeeded by Sam. Barr, Jr.

The H. C. Yeager left Cairo for New Orleans on Friday with a full cargo.

The Belle Vernon, en route from Nashville, left Cincinnati, for this port, on Friday, after 100 bales of cotton.

The St. Charles was to have come off the dock on Saturday, at Cincinnati, and it is expected that she will be ready to leave for Pittsburgh to-morrow.

The Mollie Ebert, en route for New Orleans, stopped at Memphis several hours on Friday to patch her boilers.

The Ruby of Quincy, en route from New Orleans, has, among other items of freight, 25 hhds of sugar for Dilworth, Harper & Co.

The Juniata was advertised to leave Cincinnati for this port yesterday. She will leave here again on Thursday, her regular day.

The elegant steamer Alexander Mitchell arrived yesterday. She is in command of Capt. Lon Bryson, an old and popular steamboatman, and will at once commence loading for the Upper Mississippi. The Mitchell will go clear through to St. Paul: here is an excellent opportunity for families moving west.

The Far West, Capt. S. B. Coulson will be the first boat out for St. Louis and Missouri river. Capt. Coulson expects to get off to-morrow without fail.

The Messenger, Capt. Robert Greenlee, is announced for New Orleans.

The new steamer, E. H. Durfee, Captain Wm. Coulson, will follow the Far West to St. Louis and Missouri River.

The St. Louis *Dispatch*, refering to the recent tornado, says: The Mollie Able, lying on the opposite side of the river, and which had just returned from New Orleans, was seriously damaged. Her life boat was carried from the hurricane roof to the top of the levee and completely bent around a tree; the pilot house, texas, both chimneys and the greater portion of the cabin, with the furniture of the same, were blown overboard and knocked into smash; one of her bucket planks of the shore wheel was drove into her hull above the water line, and made her one of the most complete wreck of a steamboat we have seen for some time. Her damages, we understand, will amount to nearly $10,000. The ferryboat America, the bridge towboat Hewitt, two of the Wiggins ferryboats and the ram Tallapoosa were all more or less injured.

The St. Louis barge line bills freight to Mobile, transferring at New Orleans to the Morgan line of steamers. And as the competition at New Orleans is quite strong for Mobile business, the steamer company agrees to deduct from rate at which goods are billed at St. Louis, the amount of the "cent" at the time between New Orleans and Mobile.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Friday, says Captain Ira A. Cox has come up from New Orleans and was to leave last evening for Pittsburgh, where he will very probably soon be receiving proposals for his new steamer. The one he is going to have built will probably eclipse the Oceanus, which is very hard to do, however.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of yesterday says: The barge load by four Monness lies in the ripple at the foot of McMahon's Creek. Boats will have to pass to the right and close to the bank in passing. The boat lies opposite the coal-yard at Heathrington's, in the middle of the river; keep to the right. Good down.

The Louisville Courier of Thursday says: The towboat Boaz arrived yesterday morning with nine coal-boats and two barges from New Orleans, where she delivered 350,000 bushels of coal without the loss of a lump. Captain Geo. Burrett and Captain Smith are her pilots, and pay a visit to Pittsburgh will be enough low.

The Great Republic, Capt. W. B. Donald son, is on her way up from New Orleans to St. Louis with 2,500 bxs of railroad iron, and a very large cargo of other freight, and the largest list of passengers that has come up the river this season.

The Vicksburg Herald Courier says: Capt. Goodin of the Wild Wagoner, has purchased the Frank Pargoud, to make semi-weekly trips between Natchez and New Orleans.

Twenty-five thousand bales of cotton were landed at the New Orleans w

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Plenty of work for our Street Commissioners.

Farmers are beginning to complain of fine weather.

The Passenger Railways are all doing a good and paying trade.

Next Mayoralty contest in Allegheny promises to be very exciting.

Our Public School Teachers will hold their annual gather in a few weeks.

Allegheny School Teachers and Directors don't harmonize on "corporal punishment."

Enough ice has been laid in this winter to secure its abundance and cheapness next summer.

The services in the jail and penitentiary yesterday were of an unusually interesting character.

The Market Committee of Councils were out on a tour of inspection for new market places in the remote wards on Saturday.

Clothing Store Robbery—David Patton has been held for trial on a charge of breaking into Russell's shirt store on Fifth avenue.

Are we to have any more cold weather. The June weather we are now enjoying is neither healthy nor agreeable in the middle of March.

Pittsburgh Council Chambers need a thorough renovation. The stairs and hallways leading thereto carry the palm for filthiness.

The Mayor has instructed the police to "take up" all wagons found on any of the public thoroughfare without horses attached.

New cars to be placed on the Pleasant Valley line in a few days. The schedule will then be rearranged and the cars run on "seven minutes time."

The City Councils of Pittsburgh will meet this afternoon at two o'clock, in their respective chambers. Important business is to be brought forward.

Strange but True.—The Dollar Store, at 76 Fifth avenue, commences tomorrow to sell by auction their entire stock. Now is the time to get bargains. See their card on first page.

Boyd's Hill—We recommend everybody to keep away from the edge of this bluff. It seems to be of a peculiarly slippery character, or else the whisky in that neighborhood is uncommonly strong.

The Journalists who form the Western Associated Press have issued a call to hold their next annual meeting in this city by our Local Press Association. Should they come they will be made warmly welcome.

Dr. Griffith, for the accommodation of those who are afflicted with infirmities of the flesh on the South Side, has established an office at 508 Carson street, where he will gladly wait upon those needing his services.

Leg Broken.—A little son of a Mrs. Joe, of East Liberty while with some other boys on Saturday fell from a fence and broke his leg. He was immediately taken home and the injured limb set and the little fellow is now doing well.

Interfering with an Officer.—William Herd was arrested yesterday for attempting to rescue Tim Lonesty, who had been arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Herd was locked up to await a hearing before the Mayor this morning.

Umbrella Thieves Captured—Martin Brown, James Montague and Alias Starr, were committed for trial on a charge of stealing Mr. Dickey's overcoat and umbrella. The theft of the overcoat might have been overlooked, but it was too cruel to steal an umbrella.

Robbery Court.—Business was unusually brisk at Mayor Brush's office this morning, fifty cases having been adjudicated upon. William Calamus paid a fine of $25 and costs for interfering with an officer. The balance were disposed of in the usual manner.

On the Shelf.—Domiteic O'Connell, a boy of about sixteen, has been sent to the House of Refuge, his mother stating that she was unable to control him, and that he was a nuisance to the whole neighborhood. A little more spanking in his earlier days might perhaps have been judicious.

Two boys were knocked down and run over on Saturday night at Soho on Fifth avenue, by a two horse barouche. They were not injured. Strange to complaint is made that the boys in that neighborhood constantly blockade the street, and that it is almost impossible to escape driving over them.

Many of our merchants are painting their buildings in anticipation of a sprightly spring trade. We are glad to see that the favorite dim played this season for bright, light colors. It is folly to paint up in dark colors in this city, as the fleeting atmosphere soon brings a white to a drab, a drab to a black.

Ball Entered.—Officer Dickson, against whom a charge of shooting with intent to kill James McKee, waived a hearing before Mayor Brush on Saturday and entered bail in $1,000 for his appearance at Court. It is his intention to enter suits for aggravated assault and battery against McKee and George Hall.

Badly Beaten.—An unknown man was assaulted and badly beaten by a party of roughs on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad bridge, on Saturday. It is supposed that "Bull" White and his pals, whose arrest for another offence is pending, were the party who committed the cowardly act.

Sabbath School Teachers' Union.—The regular monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh Sabbath School Teachers' Union will be held this evening at 7½ o'clock in the Second U. P. Church, Sixth avenue. Subject for discussion "Sociability of Teachers." Rev. William J. Reid will make the opening address.

Threatened to Whip His Wife.—Mrs. Eliza Jane Aiken appeard before Mayor Callow on Saturday evening and stated that her husband, Thomas Aiken, had threatened to give her a sound thrashing, and she feared that he would carry it out, and prayed some restraint might be put upon him. A warrant was therefore issued.

The Printing Committee of City Councils met at Controller McGowan's office on Saturday night and among other business transacted, awarded the contract for printing the Municipal Record of Councils for the present fiscal year to the Gazette at the proportion being the lowest and best bidders. The work of printing the rules of Councils, recently adopted, was awarded to W. S. Haven & Co.

False Alarm.—An alarm of fire was struck from box 55, located on Butler street, above the Sharpsburg bridge, about one o'clock yesterday morning. The department were promptly on the ground, but could discover no cause for the alarm. Jokes of this kind are rather expensive in the wear and tear of both horses and machinery, and the perpetrators when discovered should be severely punished.

False Pretences.—Mrs. Mary Jordan made an information before Alderman Floyd on Saturday charging Mrs. Eliza Thomas with obtaining goods under false pretences. The prosecutrix, who keeps a store at Braddock's, alleges that the accused obtained groceries and other goods to the amount of $67 by representing that she owned a house and lot at East Liberty. The defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

Theives Captured.—Five boys, two brothers named Bradford, Hughes, "Duck" Flynn and another whose name we did not learn, were arrested and committed to the lock-up by Officers Coulson and Moran for breaking into the office of the Birmingham Passenger Railway. They had broken one of the windows and when discovered Hughes was on the inside and the others on the look-out outside. They will have a hearing this morning.

Highway Robbery.—We heard it rumored that an unknown man had been attacked on Smithfield street by a gang of young ruffians, on Saturday night, somewhere on the "hill." It said that they knocked him down, demanded his money, and on being told that he had none, they ordered him to take off his coat, as they thought they could make a raise on that. He objected to this, as the night was cold, and compromised the matter by giving them his watch.

Family Difficulty.—Francis Quig, Sr., sued his son Francis Quig, Jr., before Alderman McMasters on Saturday for malicious mischief. The old gentleman owns a stable in Allegheny city, which he is desirous of renting, and in order to make this desire known to those who may want a stable he put up a "To Let." The son objects to the letting of the stable and, the old man alleges, smashed before down the notice. The junior was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

Obituary.—We are pained this morning to announce the death from rapid consumption, of Mr. Howard R. Logan, son of Mrs. Eliza Logan, of Allegheny, and brother of John F. Logan, Esq., whose death took place only a few months ago. Howard died on Saturday morning and will be buried from his mother's residence at two o'clock this afternoon. He was a young man almost universally known in this community, and very highly esteemed and respected for his many good qualities of head and heart.

Chess.—On Saturday night the second game of the match between Mr. Rinehart of this city and Mr. Boyce of Oil City, was played at the Western Union Office, resulting in a victory for Mr. Boyce. The game lasted three hours and excited much interest among those who were present. Notice that the match would be played, was published in our columns on Saturday last, and many of the lovers of this most scientific of games were present. Other games will perhaps follow. Thus far the victory rests with Oil City.

The Nathan Murder.—Chief of Police Hague has received from New York the photograph of Forrester, who is said to be implicated in the Nathan murder. Of course Forrester knows that there is now much interest taken in his welfare, and it is probable that he will at once see the propriety of coming forward and letting Mr. Hague see whether the likeness is a good one. It is presumed that Forrester is indifferent to these vanities, and cannot be flattered into disclosing his present address by any of the complimentary notices which he may see in the newspapers.

In the City.—Mr. Frank Wells, the able, enterprising and agreeable President of the American Associated Press, and talented editor of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, is in the city at the Monongahela House. There is "something up" when Frank is around, and the Western Associated Press must watch him, for as a shrewd manager turner, a faithful head of a great combination, he has no superior in this broad land. To his watchful care is due, the great success of the A. P. A. to it is due, the great success of the A. P. A. to which we do not belong, but to which we are willing to pay much deference, as it talks little and accomplishes much.

Death of Mr. Redman.—The community will be deeply pained to learn of the death of Mr. John Redman, the well known lumber dealer of the Southside, which occurred yesterday morning. The deceased was a gentleman of unexceptionable character, and possessed of the esteem and respect of all who knew him. He was ever ready to help those who needed help and encouragement, charitable, generous, confiding and good-hearted. His loss is a confiding and good-hearted. His loss is a grievous one to his family, and will cause many mourning in a large circle of admiring friends. The funeral services will take place to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, in the First Methodist Church of East Binningham.

SOUTH SIDE CONSOLIDATION.

Meetings in St. Clair and West Pittsburgh Boroughs—The People Opposed to Consolidation with the City of Pittsburgh—Resolutions Instructing the Allegheny County Delegation to Oppose the Consolidation Bill now Pending in the Legislature.

BOROUGH OF ST. CLAIR.

Pursuant to the call of "Many Citizens," a meeting of the citizens of St. Clair borough was held in Mr. F. Hogel's Hall on Saturday night to consult upon the all-absorbing topic of the day—consolidation.

The Council having spoken on the subject, the people follow in their wake and ratify their resolutions. Although the notices were only posted on Friday morning, the turnout was good.

Burgess Newmeyer called the meeting to order and stated its object.

On motion of Mr. Louis Fritz, James T. Galvin was called to the chair.

Mr. Galvin expressed his thanks for the honor conferred in a brief but fitting little speech.

On motion J. M. Cook was elected Secretary.

Justice Rauber moved that the proceedings of the meeting be conducted in two languages—English and German. Carried.

Mr. Fagan moved that John Nusser, Esq., act as interpreter. Carried.

Mr. Nusser stated that he was in last year's consolidation committee, and that his opinions were not changed since then on the subject. He was in favor of the consolidation question, and opposed to uniting with Pittsburgh at present. It would be an easy matter to join Pittsburgh at the instances of any time. He spoke of the late organizing of our borough, of the improvements of our industrial pursuits and aptly applied them in support of a Southside consolidation. He then addressed the meeting in German, expressing the same ideas we believe.

Justice Conrad had been a member of Birmingham Council in 1851. They had applied to Pittsburgh for gas and water privileges, but were refused. Pittsburgh was always selfish, and is now, in wanting consolidation. He took his seat after a number of dollars to be paid for. We'll have to pay our proportion of this and other heavy expenses if we join them, and therefore we say we favored a South-side city. We could have our own park on the hill.

Mr. Ryan and Mr. Mack, a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The Chairman stated that St. Clair had not been represented in Pittsburgh on the consolidation question, as had been stated.

Mr. Spinner said he had been appointed on the Committee to represent St. Clair Boro', but owing to the opposition of the people, he did not go to the Pittsburgh meeting.

Justice Rauber asked two questions; 1st, What would the working class gain by consolidation? 2nd, Did Pittsburgh act fairly with us?

Two cents bridge toll would be gained—that was all. What would that signify, when Pittsburgh would have all the improvements, and we none. It was said that the police arrangements would be better. Could we not have our own police force? Would have managed the raid on the *cock-pit* ourselves as well as if both towns were in Pittsburgh did not act fairly about the Committee meetings. The place of meeting had been changed without notifying our Committee, one of whom lives on the hill, and did not ascertain where the meeting was to be held.

Louis Fritz, Esq., was in favor of consolidating with Pittsburgh. It would be the means of improving our streets and conferring other benefits. Council would do anything in securing proper legislation in our borough interests?

Mr. Pittock, the chair, Mr. Galvin asked what Council could do without money. He said that it would do more in one year than Pittsburgh would pay for the benefit of the borough if money was furnished. He thought that Pittsburgh was working for the rich and against the poor, by the construction of her avenues. If consolidated we would soon have avenues for *fast* men and women to drive on, but not for the poor. If there is other missions—Springfield, Bloomfield and Soho. Other fields of labor were now opening at Allentown and Hatfield.

The speaker gave a statistical account showing the need of more churches in Pittsburgh, and closed by asking $100,000, to continue the missions for the ensuing year. At the anniversary meeting $1,000 of this amount had been raised, and the remainder it was desirable should be made up as soon as possible.

Mr. McKinney then made a brief address commendatory of the cause, after which a collection was taken up.

The meeting then adjourned.

RUBRIGHT AGAIN.

Another Movement for his Release—The Court Considering.

The Rubright case again has come up in Court. It will be remembered that it is but about a week since Rubright was remanded to Dixmont after a lengthy hearing by the Court in the Habeas Corpus case.

Saturday morning Messrs. Moore and McClonagh his Attorneys presented to the Common Pleas Court, Judge Sterrett presiding, a petition from Jacob Rubright his brother, setting forth that since he [Jacob Rubright] had been remanded there had been no change came over him for the worse: that he was not considered a dangerous person to be at large, and asking his release under the Act of Assembly of 1858 which empowers relatives to have a person from an insane asylum, upon giving bonds, for his discharge.

The counsel in presenting the petition urged the release upon the further allegation that Mrs. Rubright's wife was in charge of all his property, so that he would have nothing if not soon released.

Judge Sterrett said he was willing to release the man if he was convinced no harm would follow to any person. Rubright since he was put into the hospital had not been violent, which could be a token as an evidence of his recovery. He would receive the petition, however, and consider the matter. Judge Sterrett, render a decision in a few days.

"DAMAGES, GENTLEMEN, HEAVY DAMAGES."

Wedding Postponed—A Bridegroom Tarrieth—The Court Appealed to.

The District Court, it is expected, will be engaged in a few days with an interesting case of "breach of promise." It is all the result of a wedding postponed indefinitely.

It seems that for some time past Mr. Josiah P. Johnston, from the neighborhood of Elizabeth Borough, has been paying his addresses to Miss Harriet Vankirk, of that place. He was received with favor, and the wedding time was fixed. The interesting hour, as designated by the cards of invitation, found a brilliant company assembled, the mansion illuminated, the feast prepared, the minister in attendance, the bride arrayed, and every interesting little detail arranged, but the bridegroom, singularly failed to put in an appearance. After waiting an hour or so the company, among which should be numbered the bride, discovered that the gentleman was not ready; a messenger had been sent to him engaged in the pastoral occupation of feeding the cows. No reason was given for his strange (to put it mildly) conduct; and as an echo in Johnstown interviewed by the astonished messenger, he simply expressed his disinclination to take upon him the proposed hymeneal yoke.

There was no wedding at the house that night but the scene may be better imagined than de cribed. The end however was not yet. The lady aggrieved almost beyond measure, after due deliberation, concluded to invoke the law, which explains the fling of a bill in the District Court, on Saturday against Mr. Johnston, in an action for damages for breach of promise of marriage. The damages are laid at $5,000, "and for this she appeals gentlemen to a high minded right feeling, sympathetic, conservative honorable jury of her civilized countrymen."

In her affidavit she claims to be "ready and willing to take her part of the contract, and marry the said Johnson." It should be explained, however, that it is necessary to include the word "ready" in the affidavit. The Court will doubtless clear up the mystery in a few days.

CAUGHT BETWEEN WHEELS.

A Pressman Injured—Terrible Accident—An Arm Crushed—Noble Hearted Action.

An accident of a very severe and painful character occurred yesterday morning in the press room of our contemporary, the *Leader*. The press was running, about five o'clock, working off the Sunday edition, when the assistant pressman, Mr. Andrew H. Faller, passed alongside. As he did so the sleeve of his shirt was caught by one of the cogs, and before he could prevent it the arm was drawn between the wheels. The obstruction stopped the press. When Mr. Faller was extricated it was found that the arm was crushed and torn in a horrible manner.

Dr. Le Moyne was sent for and summoned as soon as possible, when the unfortunate victim was taken to his home on Mount Oliver.

During the time the unfortunate was held by Dr. Le Moyne with several other surgeons, all of whom were of the opinion that the man had a chance for his life only in the amputation of the mangled arm. This operation was successfully performed in the afternoon. The patient was in a precarious condition last evening, but it is hoped that he will recover.

Mr. Faller is about twenty-one years of age, and has been in the employ of Mr. John W. Pittock for twelve years. During that time he was always a faithful employe, and highly esteemed by his employers.

Mr. Pittock immediately upon learning of the accident, gave a highly commendable exhibition of his kind and large-hearted generosity for which he is noted, by securing the services of half a dozen of our best surgeons to attend the injured man, and provide every possible arrangement for his comfort and relief. Such action attests generous sympathy and the feeling, of which too much can not be said in praise.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

SATURDAY, March 11.—Henrry Clay, colored, who plead guilty to stealing a horse belonging to W. F. McKelvey, of Wilkinsburg, was sentenced to undergo five years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

Charles Parsons, who plead guilty to a charge of receiving stolen goods, was sentenced to the Work House for six calendar months.

John Smith, reported on trial yesterday on a charge of felonious assault and battery, was found guilty of simple assault. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and the costs of prosecution.

W. Hitchcocks entered a plea of nolle contendre to an indictment for assault and battery, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Frank Williams plead guilty to a charge of larceny, and was sentenced to the Work House for the committee.

A number of surety cases were heard and disposed of.

Rafter Bliss plead nolo contendre to a charge of malicious mischief

Hugh Murphy entered a similar plea to a charge of larceny. Sentence was deferred.

Alexander Woods and William Thompson were sentenced to pay fines of thirty and twenty-five dollars respectively for assault and battery.

The Fathers are Leaving Us.

Among the sheaves ripe for the harvest, was a good man. W. A. Robinson, aged 76 years, an early settler in North East on the extreme northern border of the county of Erie, whither he emigrated with his brother in 1798, from Perry county, Pennsylvania, making the journey on horseback through Pittsburgh to the lakes. A little later he revisited his former home, traveling on horseback over bridle paths through the then difficult country. The old gentleman, in conversation less than a year ago spoke of having crossed the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh on "Grant's ferry." Our own father and grandfather were among his cotemporaries of the past century in the first settlement of the county of Erie, having preceded him but a couple of years, he from Perry and they from Northumberland county, in this State.

It has become our painful duty to announce that from private sources we learn that the venerable and good gentleman died, after a very brief illness, at his residence in North East on Friday evening, the 10th inst. Death suddenly passes away a relic of the olden time, another of the links that have held the past to the present. Some of our readers will remember the old gentleman, who with his wife spent some days with their sons, the Messrs. Robinson, of Pittsburgh, in this city, and Col. Robinson, of the firm of Livingston & Co., of Allegheny City, during the past autumn on a visit to the children of their *golden wedding*. All of their own children, eighteen in number, and numerous grandchildren, were present on that occasion, testifying their affectionate and grateful reverence. These children and grand-children can retain only the most pleasing memory of the departed, who during a long life had never been a party to a wrangle or suit at law, but was ever regarded among his neighbors as a peacemaker, often by his kindly and timely intervention and his well deserved personal influence, allaying a rising storm. The general respect in which the neighbors and bringing them to a better mind. He was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and died as he had lived a consistent christian in the confident hope of a blissful resurrection.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record since our last report, in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county:

Wm. F. Casey to Evan Jones, March 6, 1871; 20 by 20 1-4 feet on Bedford avenue, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh with buildings.....$2,600

C. H. Love to Mary Hunter, January 2, 1871; lot No. 20 in C. H. Love's plan of lots in Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings.....$400

Elizabeth Graham to James Atkinson, March 10, 1871; 40 by 109 feet on Sarah street, borough of Ormsby.....$2,200

Joseph Cullinan to Domenec Carlin, Aug. 28, 1869; lot No. 4 in McKain & Lockey's plan of lots in Allegheny.....$400

Elizabeth Graham to James Atkinson, March 10, 1871; 40 by 109 feet on Sarah street, borough of Ormsby.....$2,200

Joseph Cullinan to Domenec Carlin, Aug. 28, 1869; lot No. 4 in McKain & Lockey's plan of lots in Allegheny.....$400

Samuel S. Roberty to Julia Donnelly, Sept. 30, 1870; 40 by 90 feet on Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, with buildings.....$1,250

Jacob Wilbert to John Good, March 6, 1871; 51 by 160 feet on Kirkpatrick street, borough of Mt. Washington, with buildings.....$1,125

August Ammon to Joseph Fisher, March 7, 1871; 20 by 60 feet on Second avenue, 2nd ward, borough of East Birmingham, with buildings.....$1,500

Louis Keuhneisen to George Schmidt, December 6, 1870; lot No. 46 in Wm. G. Brownson's plan of lots, borough of Ormsby.....$750

Conrad Kuhn to Jacob Gerhardt, December 1, 1870; 3 acres of land in Union township, with buildings.....$8,000

Deborah Pierce, late Jane C. Pierce, November 20, 1869; 142 acres and 103 perches of land in Jefferson township, with buildings.....$1,500

J. S. Riddle to Jacob Rubright, March 15, 1871; lot No. 15 in plan of lots called Grahamsville, in borough of Bellvue.....$450

Assessment of Municipal Indebtedness, March 1, 1870; 4 acres and 10½ perches of land in Elizabeth township, with buildings.....$1,200

Locked Up.

The pleasant weather of the last week seems to have had a demoralizing influence on a good many who are generally pretty correct in their outward deportment. On Saturday night the cells in the Lock-up, in Diamond alley, had forty-seven occupants, of almost all grades of society, from the swell out of luck down to the poor sinner who tried to drown his sorrows in fourth rate whiskey. A sadder commentary on the way of the transgressor could hardly have been furnished than that presented by the appearance of this place of detention the night referred to. Depraved humanity of every kind found its exponent there. The same narrow limits with the iron grates confined the cheerful face and the squalid, the drunk and the sober the thief and the simply unfortunate, with the usual proportion of lunatics and fools. Only the outward semblances which characterize true womanhood, Brought in from the streets, a female charged with disorderly conduct, and general disorderly conduct, they spent a night in an atmosphere of the unwholesome stenches, bred from heat, filth and all manner of abominable uncleanness. Stretched on benches, sleeping the unrighteous congestive sleep of the drunkard or pacing their narrow quarters, they whiled away the hours till morning brought to some sweet release and the fresh early air, and to others that remorse which comes from detected crime and the fear of punishment.

A New Cock-Pit Pulled.

A couple of prominent glass manufacturers and members of Council of the South Side, a few nights ago entered the office of Justice Krehan which was vacant, and finding a couple of fine game birds there, part of the spoils of the recent cock-pit raid, took them out of their cages and improvised a cock-pit in the office of the Justice. The cocks went at it with a rush and just in the midst of the fight the Justice returned. The Justice was very indignant that his office should be turned into a cock-pit, and the gentlemen arrested and fined. Strenuous efforts were made to keep the little affair quiet, but it was too good to keep and leaked out. It is not definitely known now when or where the next descent upon cock-fighters will be made.

Festivities Interrupted.

On Saturday last Peter Saddler, a resident of Spring Garden Avenue Allegheny City entertained a number of his friends at the christening of his child, and while the ceremony was going on Barney Hildebrand, Leonard Fisher and Mike Dunn entered the house and seized in a very disorderly manner. Mr. Saddler ordered them out, when one of them struck him with a handy billy and another with a stone, injuring him quite seriously. As soon as he was able the injured gentleman repaired to the office of Alderman Arent and lodged an information against the party for aggravated assault and battery. Warrants were issued for their arrest.

Ye Olden Times.

We are wholly unable to supply orders which come pouring in upon us from all sections for the back numbers of the GAZETTE that contained the old time sketches and recollections of Pittsburgh from the gifted pen of our contributor "Rip." Inasmuch as these articles will run through a large number of following issues, and as a new contributor will soon commence his historical account of our city, dating back as far as 1760, we urge our friends to subscribe at once for the daily and they can thus be sure of obtaining all that may be written on our early history as a people. Our new correspondent will open for the first time to public gaze the official correspondence between War Secretary Knox and Major Craig, of Fort Pitt, dating back nearly a century ago, and all transcribed from original documents. Subscribe at once. As we are engaged in the piece-meal history of our City we invite citizens to contribute their share of recollections towards the volume. All their offerings will be cheerfully received and, if necessary, edited into good shape for publication and preservation.

An Officer Badly Beaten.

Three roughs on Saturday afternoon attacked Officer Graham on Webster avenue and beat him shamefully. One of the parties engaged in the cowardly outrage was Thomas Williams, *alias* "Bull" White, who is charged with having been connected with the robbery of a store on Tunnel street about a month ago. The police have been on the lookout for him since the robbery, and were unable to capture him until Saturday afternoon, when about half-past three o'clock, he approached Officer Graham and spoke to him in a friendly manner, "D—a you, you can't arrest me." "We'll see about that," replied the officer, and seized White. The latter then drew his "pals," who were near by, rushed in upon the officer, and they then commenced an outrageous assault upon Graham. Upon reaching the ground Graham received a fearful pounding. White was pretty badly beaten, and was taken to his home, where he received medical aid. The officer can take an information this morning against his assailants.

A Theatrical Party Discommoaded.

The Worrell Sisters and party, while on their way to this city, met with an unpleasant accident near Rouseville, Saturday. They were driving along a tortorous county road leading from Rouseville to Oil City, where they were to take the cars. About midway between the places named, the unskillful Jehu managed to drive into a rut and overturned the carriage, besides, yesterday, trunks and trappings rolled over promiscously. Miss Emma Hall, one of the party, received a very painful gash over her forehead, a black eye-nature made it blue. Mr. William Sheldon had an ankle sprained, Mrs. Sheldon's neck was twisted, in an uncomfortable way, and the two Worrells were considerably bruised. None of the party were badly hurt, however. They left Rouseville, yesterday afternoon, not materially worse for the slight inconvenience of an "upset."

Attempt to Commit Suicide.

On Saturday night a man named Samuel Miles was arrested on Federal street for drunkenness, and committed to the Allegheny lock-up. For some reason his case was not called up at the morning hearing. About noon yesterday Officer Geary was passing through the lock-up, and found the prisoner asked for drink. The officer filled a cup with water, and was about to hand it to him when he noticed a vial in his hand, and took it away from him. The man did not answer but attempted to drink the contents, when the officer grabbed his hand, and a tussle took place for the possession of the bottle, the latter succeeding in capturing it. It was found to be an ounce vial, and had been full of laudanum, but during the struggle about one-half had been spilled on the floor of the cell. The man pleaded hard to be allowed to take it, but without success. A hearing will be had in the case this morning.

South-side Teachers' Institute.

The teachers of the South-side reassembled in the school hall on Saturday morning, for the second day of the Institute.

County Superintendent Douchett, occupied the chair, Mr. W. S. Lindsay acting as Secretary.

The Committee on Rules presented a report which was approved.

The following, in accordance therewith, was then formally organized by the election of the following officers:

President—T. Doutett.

Vice Presidents—Dr. H. A. Woods, W. S. Lindsay.

Secretary—Benjamin Jones.

Assistant Secretary—Miss Kate Knowles.

Treasurer—J. McClymonds.

Executive Committee—Dr. A. Woods, Miss F. Bevington, Miss M. Beck.

The institute then adjourned till the second Friday in May.

Missionary Meeting To-Night.

Our Methodist readers and all who take an interest in missionary enterprises, should not forget the grand missionary meeting which will be held this evening in the Fifth Church, Penn street. If ability in speakers, good music and variety in exercises can make an entertainment successful, this is certain to be one of the most delightful gatherings of that kind ever held in our city. The exercises will be altogether under the supervision of ladies, the following being the list of speakers addresses by Mrs. Jennie F. Willing, of Chicago, and Mrs. Dr. Eastlecke, of Philadelphia; Chinese songs by two little natives in costume.

A general invitation is extended to all who may desire to spend a morning gaspily and in a manner to combine instruction with pleasure.

They Dance to a New Tune.

The Kiralfy troupe of Hungarian dancers, who expected to trip out of town on Saturday night, found a clog in their way in the shape of a legal attachment, issued by Manager Aims, at the instance of Varieting Agent Goods and chattels. It appears that Mr. Aims contracted with the agent of the troupe for their appearance in this city, and they came from Cincinnati here, and expended some money in advertising, and as they ignored him and played where they pleased, he concluded to try to cover a part of his investment by legal means. The troupe are now here without their wardrobes—but to other theatrical gear, and the chances are that this dance will induce them to reimburse Mr. Aims.

The Unterrified.

The Democracy held their primary meetings on Saturday in a few of the wards. No interest whatever was taken in the primarys that we could learn, and consequently the committee will to-day fix up the delegates so as to have as many of the wards, townships and boroughs represented as possible. Benton Democrats were busy last week preparing his resolutions, and it is generally understood that he will try and "wring" in something complimentary to General Cass, as a stepping-stone for Governor. The young Democracy, headed by Dan Barr, are opposed to the old Fogies, and are determined Benton and his resolutions shall not go through. Alderman Strain thinks from the present outlook that Kerr's resolutions will not "pass" through.

Runaway in the Cemetery.

Yesterday afternoon a pair of horses attached to a hearse took fright just after the coffin had been removed, and while still in the cemetery dashed off at headlong speed and coming in contact with some trees completely demolished the vehicle. We heard that the hearse was the first horses that ran away and broke a carriage to pieces in coming home from a funeral about three weeks ago. If this is the case we think it very reprehensible in their owner, after the experience already had of their untrustworthiness, to use them on an occasion of a funeral, when an accident might prove so disastrous. The driver escaped unhurt.

Chance for Oil Men.

Will sell or rent the *Lubricating Oil Works* situated on Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., consisting of large frame building, with tanks, tubings &c., and with the *right to manufacture Lubricating Oil* under a new and valuable patent. Apply to Executors of estate of W. McClintock, deceased, at carpet store of Oliver McClintock & Co., 23 Fifth avenue. MS.

Pleasant affair.—A pleasant affair took place in the armory of Company, B, Duquesne Grays on Friday evening last. It consisted in presenting to their Captain a beautifully carved Gothic arm chair, on the back of which was engraved the following: A silver shield on which was engraved "To James B. Moore, our Captain." The presentation speech was made by Mr. S. A. Berry, and responded to by Captain Moore in one of his happiest efforts.

Noonday Prayer Meeting.—The exercises at the noonday prayer meeting are very interesting at present. This week the meetings will be conducted by the following parties, Monday—Rev. F. A. Noble; Tuesday—Rev. J. S. Lemon; Wednesday—Wm. M. Young, D. D. Thursday—W. H. Kinkead; Friday—Rev. S. F. Scovel; Saturday—Rev. A. J. Rowland. All are invited.

Unpaid Letters.—The following is the list of unpaid letters held at Pittsburgh Post Office, March 12, 1871:

Chambers & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 3c.
Jewett, H. J. Mount Carroll, Ill., 3c.
Minick, Hon. C. New Brighton, Pa., 3c.
Whalen, James Charleston, W. Va., 2c.
Wood, Morrell & Co., Johnstown, Pa., 3c.

The Engine, Machinery, Tools, &c., of Postley, Nelson & Co.'s Manufactory will be positively sold at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning on the premises, corner of Twenty-fifth ward and Railroad street, of Seventh ward by order of the surviving partners. For particulars see McIlwaine's auction advertisement.

The Public will find at 112 Federal street, Allegheny City, a good variety of canned fruits and vegetables, fresh and spiced salmon, Turkey prunes and figs, dates, prunnelias, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices.

GEORGE BEAVEN.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George B. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third avenue. tf

Take your kid gloves to be cleaned, enameled or dyed, to J. C. Pitcairn's, No. 33 Sixth street. 2

THE Rothschilds are said to have lost from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000 by the result of the Franco German war.

They all believed at first that the French would be victorious; but two weeks after the Germans had crossed the Rhine, they saw their mistake, and made new investments which prevented them from losing thrice as much as they would have done had they not corrected their blunder in good season.

SCIENTIFIC.

A writer from Ceylon says that in the Racket Court at Colombe there are five cocoa-nut trees which have been grown from the same nut. Orignally there were eight, but three have died.

The *Medical Gazette* suggests an inquiry whether the common practice of putting up chewing tobacco in lead foil may not account for some of the numerous cases of lead poisoning not traced to any recognized source.

THERE seems now hardly any doubt that all wines, even those of the oldest vintage, contain some sugar. This view is fully confirmed by the chemical examination, by Dupre and other European chemists, of wines of every vintage and country.

THIRTY-SIX earthquakes occurred during 1870 at the Austrian town of Fiume, on the Adriatic. The most violent shock was felt on the 1st of March, and it rendered forty houses, out of the one hundred and fifty which composed a neighboring village, totally uninhabitable.

A WEAK solution of sulphate of aniline is used for detecting the presence of wood fiber in paper. One drop of the liquid on a pointed glass rod applied to paper containing such fiber, even in minute quantities, if prepared in a mechanical way, will produce an intense yellow color. This reaction does not take place when the wood fiber has been chemically prepared.

NOTWITHSTANDING the tremendous velocity of the wind in great storms, the onward progress of the storms themselves is comparatively slow. Buchan, in his work on meteorology, states that a West Indian hurricane moves forward at the rate of only fifteen miles an hour, and that the highest speed of European storms is but forty-five miles an hour.

A TIGRESS has been shot in India by Colonel Christie, an English officer, while she was forty feet from the ground, in a tree. It has been strongly asserted that a tiger, when in danger, does not take to a tree, though one be at hand, and that even in floods he seeks only the lower branches; but although the fact above stated has given rise to much discussion, and is said to be unprecedented, *Nature* states that it is authentic.

AN examination of a kingfisher's nest by Prof. Duns, of the Royal Physical Society of Edinburgh, confirms the popular impression that kingfishers employ the bones of the fishes which they capture as material for constructing the lining of their nests. He says it is evident that "the bones of small fishes are as truly the lining of the nest as feathers are those of the nests of many other birds." This evidence appears to settle a long mooted point

THE Brussels Museum has lately been enriched by becoming the possessor of the finest specimen of the mammoth out side of St. Petersburg. The skeleton was found some time since, in Belgium, and is almost entire. The Russian capital, however, boasts a whole gallery of mammoths, in the geological portion of its museum; and the collection is the best in Europe, not only in numbers, and in the remarkably fresh state of preservation of the spacimens, but from the fact that it contains many nearly complete skeletons.

THE fishes which inhabit mid-ocean are quite distinct from those which abound on the coasts, and although not nearly so numerous, many of them are very remarkable for their brilliant colors. Professor Giglioli, who was the chief of the scientific corps of the Italian frigate Magenta on her voyage around the world, gives an account of their great beauty. he says, it is difficult to describe. When first taken from the water, a thousand different tints of deep azure blue and golden yellow sparkle over its body, which, however, upon the death of the fish, fade with surprising celerity.

SEVERAL eminent men of science, in Paris, had narrow escapes from death by the Prussian shells during the seige, among them Abbe Moigno, the editor of *Les Mondes*, who was slightly hurt by glass broken by a shell, and M. Milne Edwards, into whose private apartment in the Jardin des Plantes a shell fell in this way. It is said that while M. Levasseur was lecturing in the College of France, a bomb fell into the court-yard. The young professor, was not at all disturbed, although portions of the projectile broke through the college windows. He went on with his lecture, simply remarking. "Those who fear such things have only to leave the place."

A. VON PETTENKOFER has experimented with an oak tree during one season to ascertain the amount of evaporation from its foliage. The number of leaves on the tree was estimated at 751,592. The rate of evaporation was found to increase from May to July, and the total amount of the evaporation was found to be eight and a half times the weight of the tree itself. The excess must be drawn up by the roots from a great depth, and thus trees prevent the gradual drying of a climate by restoring to the air the moisture which would otherwise be carried off by drainage. This experiment clearly shows how climatic changes have been produced by planting trees.

A Strange Illness—Moonstruck Fish.

[From the Oswego Advertiser.]

On Saturday last, a family residing on the East Side, consisting of five persons, were taken suddenly and severely ill, the symptoms being similar to those experienced from the action of some violent poison. The physician who was called made inquiry as to the food which had been partaken of by the family during the day, and, on being informed that they had eaten cured salmon trout, he immediately pronounced their illness the effects of poison from moonstruck fish. A messenger was dispatched to this office for information as to the best antidote for a dangerous article of food by being exposed to the light of the full moon while dying, and he had notad numerous cases of illness with precisely similar symptoms, originating from that cause, in Scotland and some other countries.

The illness produced, though rarely fatal, is very severe, and its effects continue for some days. The common symptoms are headache, nausea with severe and exhaustive retching, heat in the face and head, and a sensation as of the head and face swelling greatly, and not unfrequently attended with delirum. Persons who have any desire to experience the effects of this singular illness, can gratify their curiosity by simply exposing freshly caught fish of any species to the rays of the moon for a short time, and the indulging of their appetites thereon. The family in question were still quite ill yesterday, but all exhibited signs of improvement.

DIED:

MILLER—Sunday morning, March 12, 1871, at her residence, Fifth avenue, near Soho, Mrs. SARAH R. MILLER, wife of John L. Miller.

Due notice will be given of the time of funeral.

ROBINSON—March 10th, 1871, at Newell, Pa., WILLIAM A. ROBINSON, SR., father of the Robinson Brothers, in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral on Saturday morning, March 11, 1871 at 7 o'clock. HOWARD R. LOGAN, aged 21 Years, 2 months and 2 days.

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